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Massachusetts Wildlife Management Area Maps



GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

DEC 09 1992

University of Massachusetts
Depository Copy

Central Wildlife District

923/726

A Note About These Maps...

The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife is pleased to present a set of inexpensive maps that will allow anyone to locate, explore and enjoy the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Enclosed are maps of every wildlife management area in the regional district exceeding 100 acres in size. The maps have been hole-punched so that they can be snapped into any standard looseleaf binder for easy reference and safekeeping; and so that as new maps are created or updated (or as original ones get worn out under field use) they can be added (or replaced) at little cost. We considered many different options with regard to color, amount of detail, cost and size during the publication planning stage, and finally settled on reproducing sections of U.S. Geological Survey maps in black and white as the most accurate and inexpensive option. We then added area boundaries, access points, parking areas and other relevant information. The scale of selected maps had to be reduced, resulting in some loss of detail, but we hope that topography, access roads, borders, boundaries and other pertinent information is reasonably clear. We encourage wildlife management area visitors and sportsmen to do their own exploring, and to add further detail to these maps as they see fit.

The original U.S.G.S. maps (and a state index sheet) on which these maps are based are available from: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 22092. We highly recommend the U.S.G.S. maps for their superb clarity, accuracy and color, but in most cases they do not display the boundaries of wildlife management areas and related information of importance to the sportsman and casual visitor.

Wildlife Management Areas - encompassing some 58,000 acres at this writing - contain some of the finest examples of wildlife habitat in Massachusetts. Some are intensively managed with plantings, selective cuttings and annual stockings of game, while others are left virtually untouched. Some areas include the habitats of rare and endangered plants and animals. In all cases, management areas are permanently protected parcels of wildlife habitat, preserved so that wildlife will always have a place to live in Massachusetts. Combined with other protected lands, both public and private, wildlife management areas offer the best hope we have that wildlife will continue to thrive as development continues to transform the remaining rural countryside into an urban/suburban environment. Large islands of protected wildlife habitat, connected by travel corridors of protected habitat, will be required if we are to maintain the species diversity and abundance of wildlife the Bay State's residents currently enjoy.

Unit 1: Introduction to Biology

The study of biology is the study of life and living organisms. It is a branch of science that deals with the characteristics, functions, and interactions of living organisms. Biology is a vast field that encompasses a wide range of topics, from the structure and function of cells to the behavior of entire ecosystems. In this unit, we will explore the fundamental principles of biology and the scientific method.

The scientific method is a systematic approach to investigating the natural world. It involves making observations, asking questions, forming hypotheses, conducting experiments, and analyzing the results. The scientific method is a key component of biology and is used to test the validity of scientific theories and hypotheses.

One of the most important concepts in biology is the cell. Cells are the basic units of life and are responsible for all the functions of living organisms. We will explore the structure and function of cells in detail, including the organelles and the processes that occur within them.

Another important concept in biology is the flow of genetic information. This involves the processes of DNA replication, transcription, and translation. We will explore how genetic information is passed from one generation to the next and how it is used to build and maintain an organism.

Finally, we will explore the concept of evolution. Evolution is the process by which the characteristics of a population change over time. We will explore the evidence for evolution and the mechanisms that drive it, such as natural selection and genetic drift.

By the end of this unit, you should have a solid understanding of the fundamental principles of biology and the scientific method. You should also be able to apply these principles to the study of living organisms and the natural world.

This unit is designed to provide a comprehensive introduction to biology. It covers the essential concepts and principles that form the foundation of the field. By the end of this unit, you should be well-prepared to continue your study of biology and to explore the many fascinating topics that it has to offer.

Although some portions of the MDFW's 79 named wildlife management areas are the result of gifts, donations and state bond money purchases, the majority have been acquired through license fees paid by sportsmen. Sportsmen continue to fund the expansion of existing wildlife management areas and the purchase of new ones through the Wildlands Conservation Stamp Program, instituted through the efforts of the state's organized sportsmen in 1991. This program requires all hunters, fishermen and trappers to put \$5.00 toward land conservation each year they purchase a license (in addition to the standard license fees), and the program is currently generating nearly \$1.2 million annually - solely for the purchase of wildlife habitat! Members of the public and business community are also encouraged to make donations to this fund, as wildlife management areas are open for all to enjoy, and the wildlife benefits everyone.

All wildlife management areas are subject to certain regulations (see next page) and are open to hiking, fishing, hunting, birdwatching, trapping and jogging. Many are also open to horseback riding and biking, provided erosion caused by these activities does not present a problem.

We hope that the publication of this booklet will encourage people to visit, use and enjoy the natural wonders found on the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Thanks is due to personnel in the District Field Offices, Realty Section, Information & Education Section, and Wildlife Section of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, without whose efforts this publication would not have been possible. Special thanks goes to the sportsmen of Massachusetts, both past and present, whose farsightedness and untiring efforts on behalf of wildlife have - among many other benefits - resulted in the purchase and continual expansion of protected lands that will be forever preserved for wildlife.

To Order More MAP BOOKLETS or INDIVIDUAL MAPS

Write or Call:

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
Field Headquarters, One Rabbit Hill Road, Westboro, MA 01581
Tel. 508-792-7270

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA REGULATIONS

1. No person shall possess any alcoholic beverage except under permit or dump or discard any can, bottle or rubbish.
2. No person shall remove vegetation, soil or stones from any wildlife management area except under permit.
3. No person shall use excessive speed in driving a vehicle.
4. No person, unless under permit, shall drive or possess any vehicle except on roads or trails maintained for public traffic.
5. No person shall deface or molest any sign, building or equipment.
6. No person shall build or maintain a fire without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
7. No person shall camp within any wildlife management area without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
8. No person shall engage in target practicing without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
9. No person shall use any weapon other than shotgun or bow and arrow during the pheasant and quail season on areas stocked with pheasant or quail except for hunting raccoons between 9PM and 3AM only.
10. No person shall hunt on any wildlife management area where pheasant or quail are stocked, before sunrise or after sunset during the open season on pheasant or quail, Oct. 20 to Nov. 28, except for the hunting of raccoons between 9 PM and 3 AM.
11. No person shall hunt during the pheasant or quail season on wildlife management areas where pheasant or quail are stocked without wearing a "hunter orange" cap or hat except while night hunting for raccoons or while hunting from a blind or boat.
12. No person, except under permit, shall dig or disturb any artifact or archaeological remains.
13. The Director may make special regulations to handle special situations peculiar to any wildlife management area. Controlled hunts are in effect at certain times on Burns, Delaney and Ludlow WMA. Contact District Supervisor for details.

Section 2: The American Revolution

The American Revolution was a period of significant change in the United States. It began with the Declaration of Independence in 1776, which declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain. This was followed by the Revolutionary War, which ended in 1781 with the British surrender at Yorktown. The war resulted in the creation of the United States as a new nation.

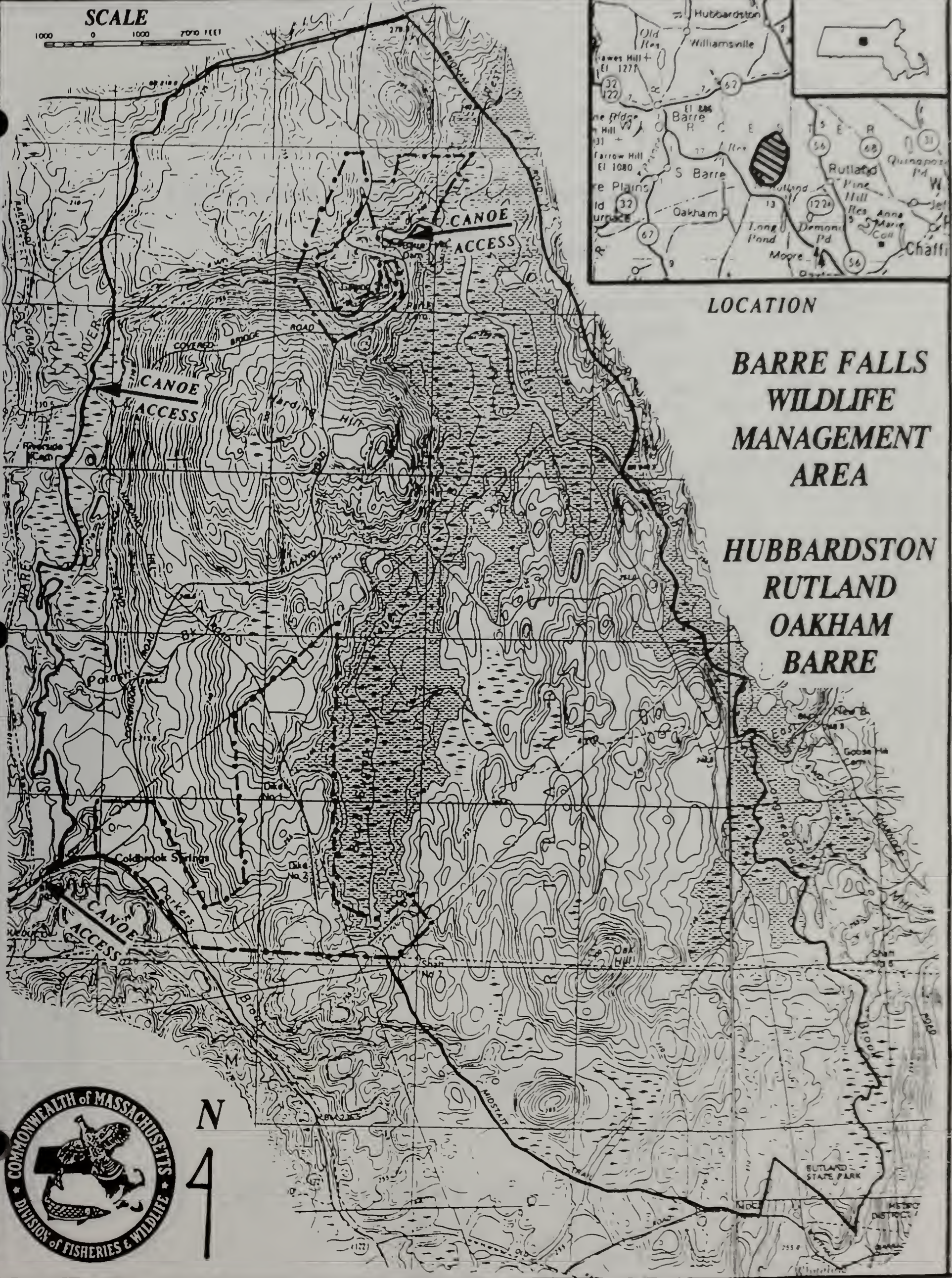
The Revolution was a complex process involving many factors, including economic hardship, political disagreements, and a desire for self-governance. The colonists' frustration with British rule, particularly over issues like taxation without representation, played a major role in the outbreak of the war.

After the war, the new nation faced the challenge of creating a stable government. The Articles of Confederation, the first constitution, proved to be weak and ineffective. This led to the drafting of the current U.S. Constitution in 1787, which established a system of checks and balances and a strong central government.

The Revolution also had a profound impact on American society. It led to the abolition of slavery and the establishment of the principle of equality for all citizens. The ideas of liberty and democracy that emerged during this period continue to shape American values and politics today.

SCALE

1000 0 1000 2000 FEET



LOCATION

**BARRE FALLS
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**HUBBARDSTON
RUTLAND
OAKHAM
BARRE**



N

4

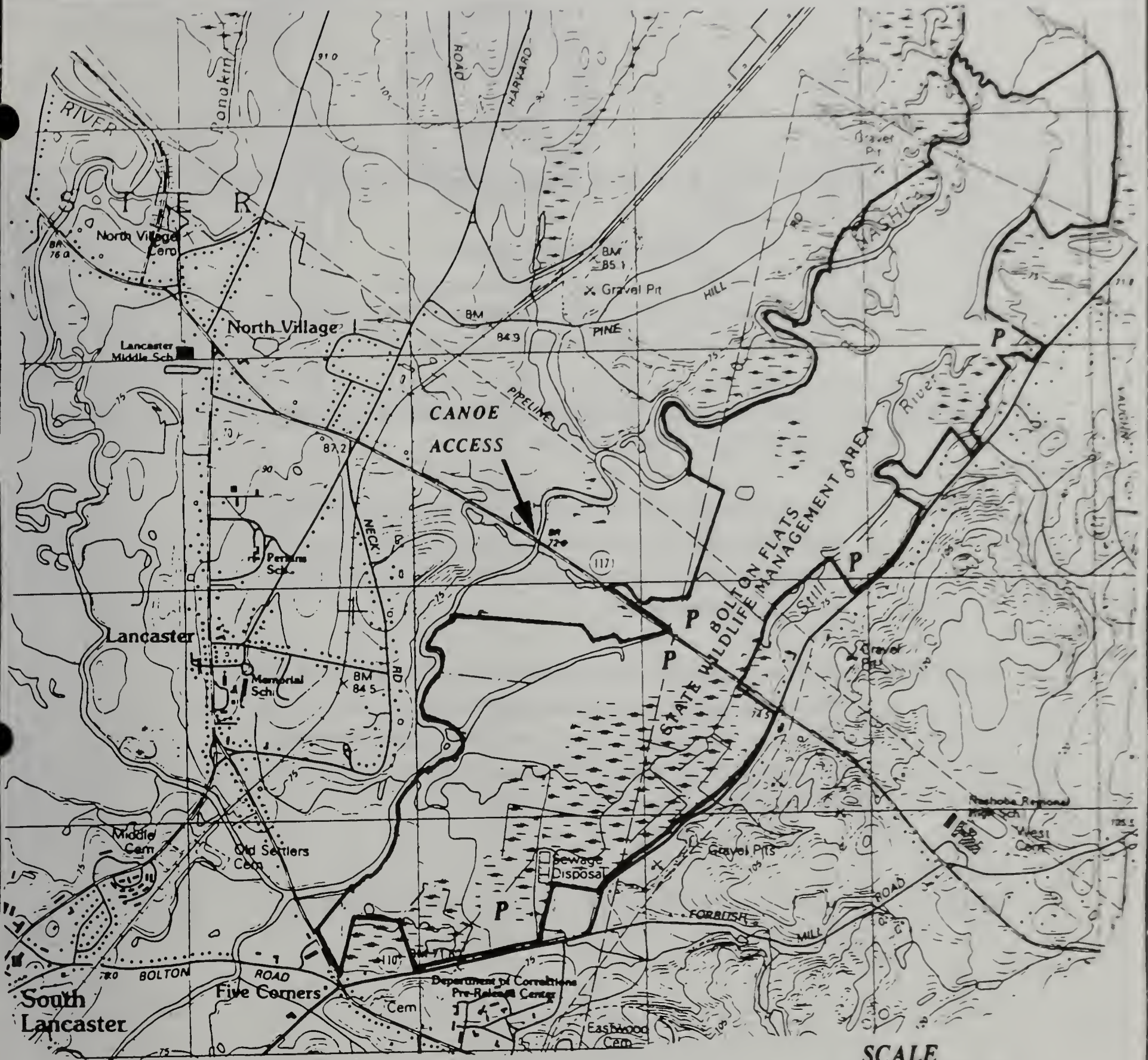
BUTLAND STATE PARK

METRO DISTRICT

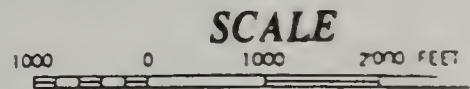
BARRE FALLS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Hubbardston/Oakham/Barre/Rutland)

- SIZE:** This enormous, 10,557-acre area is cooperatively managed by the M.D.F.W. through an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Metropolitan District Commission. The terrain is highly variable, ranging from relatively steep hillsides to nearly level fields and marshlands.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with open fields, open marsh and dense shrub swamps.
- WATER:** The area is bordered and interspersed with the Ware River and a number of cold water streams. Trout are stocked in the Ware River and there are native brook trout in most streams. There are three access sites along the river where cartop boats and canoes can be launched.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, deer, turkey, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, aquatic furbearers, red and gray fox, gray squirrel and waterfowl, plus numerous nongame species including amphibians, reptiles, raptors and wading birds.
- SPECIAL REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



P = PARKING

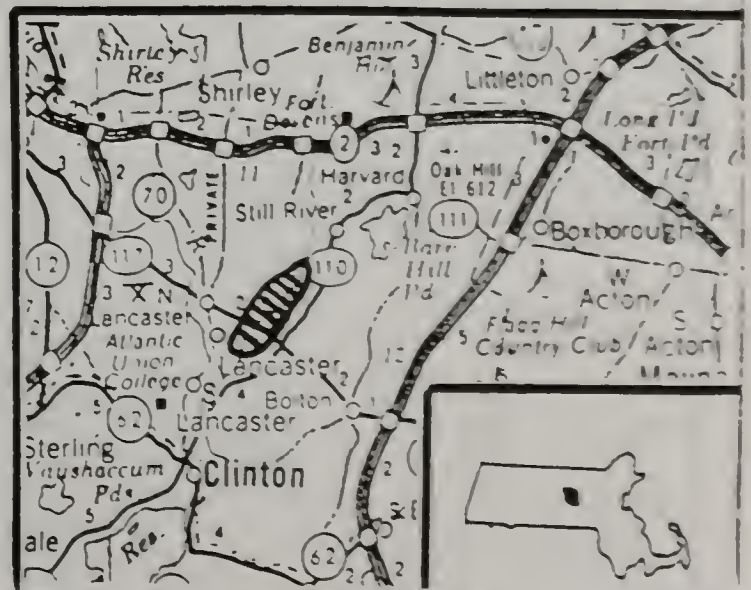


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BOLTON FLATS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

**(BOLTON, HARVARD &
LANCASTER)**

LOCATION



BOLTON FLATS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Bolton/Harvard/Lancaster)

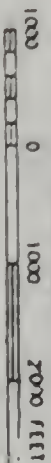
- SIZE:** This is a nearly level, 923-acre floodplain of the Nashua and Still Rivers with access off Routes 110 and 117.
- VEGETATION:** Agricultural fields interspersed with hedgerows, floodplain hardwoods and wetland shrubs.
- WATER:** The Nashua and Still Rivers offer good warm water fishing. Numerous small streams drain the marshy areas in the southern end of the area. There are also a few vernal pools and small oxbow ponds.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, aquatic furbearers, grouse, woodcock, deer, snowshoe hare, fox, waterfowl, herons, crows, raptors and numerous nongame species. This area is of special interest because of the great variety of birds it supports, particularly during the migration periods.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear during the pheasant season.

**BREAKNECK
BROOK
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

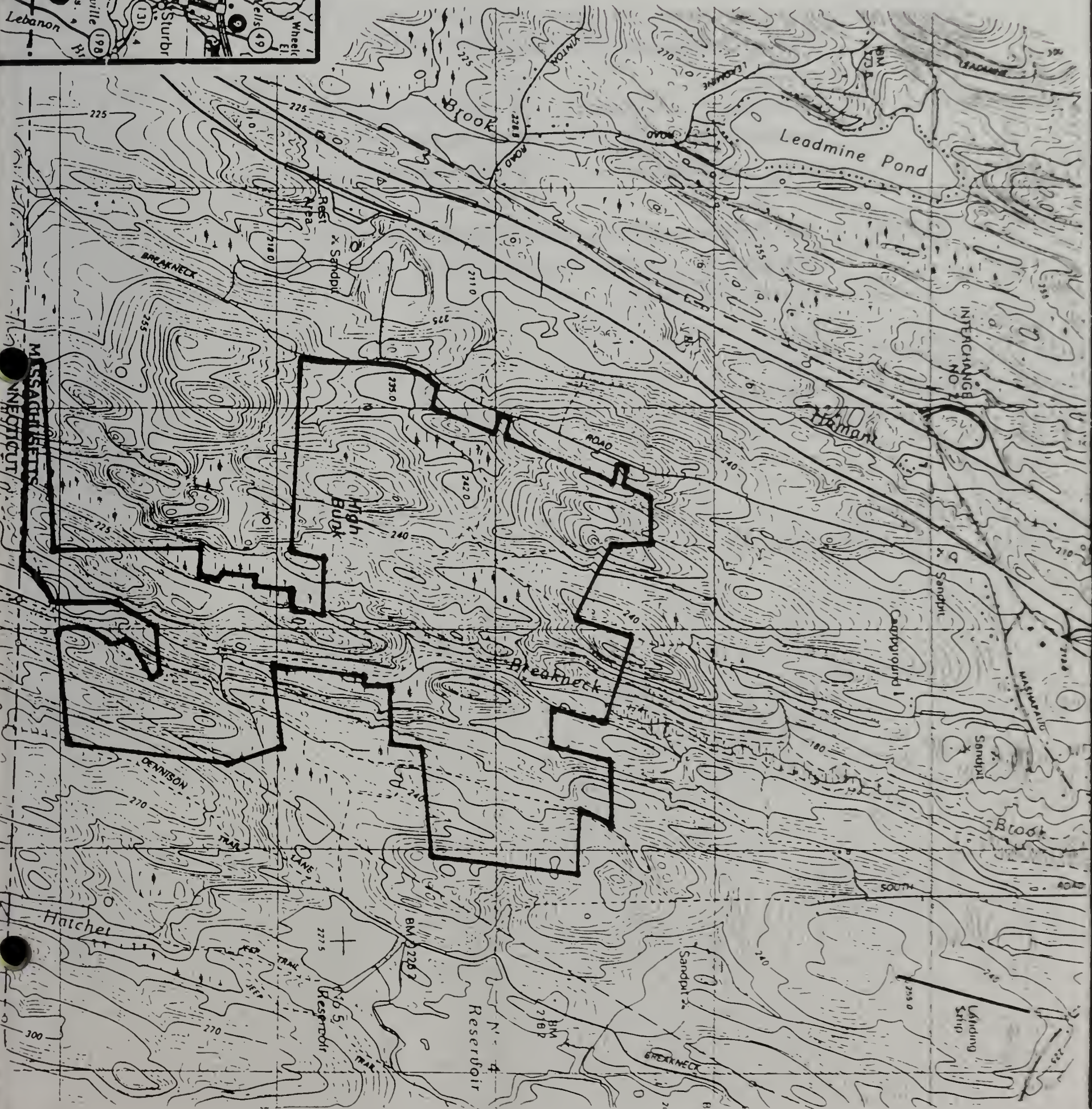
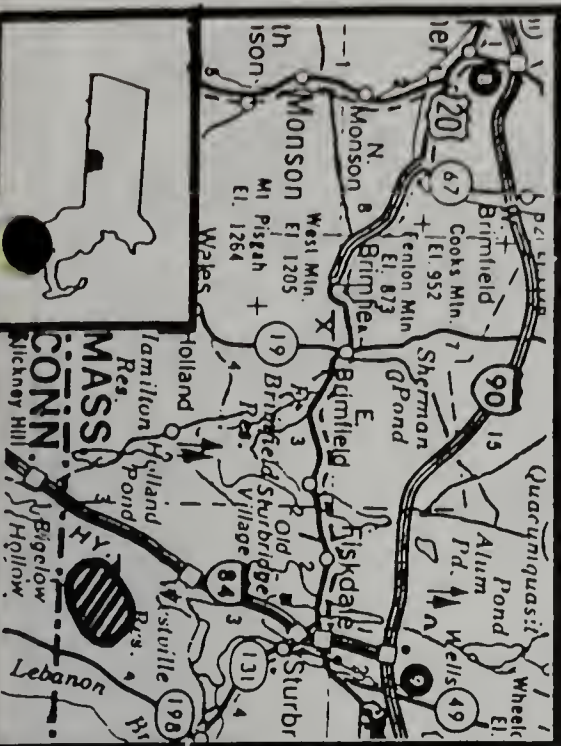


— 4 —

SCALE



LOCATION



BREAKNECK BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

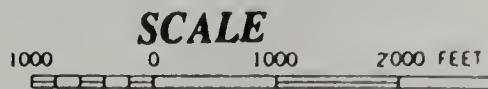
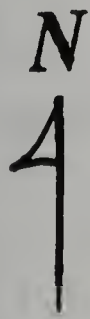
(Sturbridge/Southbridge)

- SIZE:** 707 acres of generally rough terrain including ridges, valleys and hills.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with a few wooded swamps and small areas of open marsh.
- WATER:** Breakneck Brook, a stocked trout water, bisects the area. Portions of this brook and a smaller brook in the western sector of the area may be impounded by beavers.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, woodcock, raccoon, gray squirrel, aquatic furbearers and numerous nongame species. This area is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.

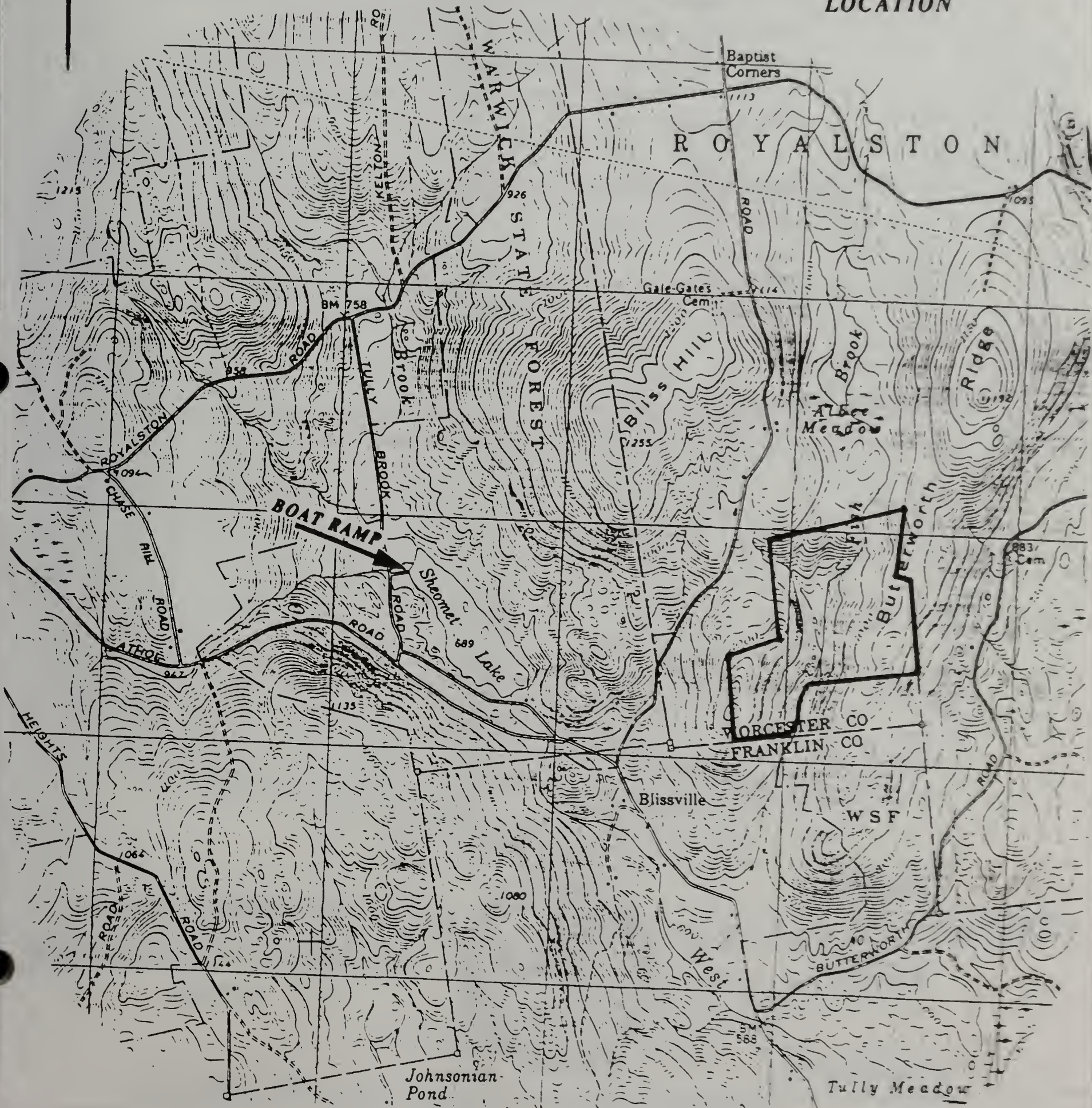


FISH BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(ROYALSTON)



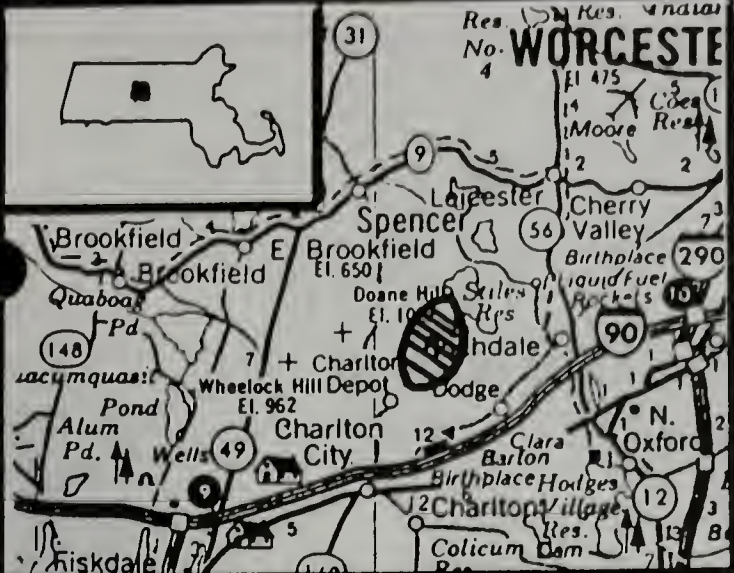
LOCATION



FISH BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Royalston)

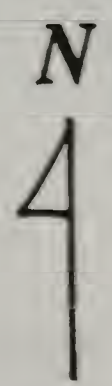
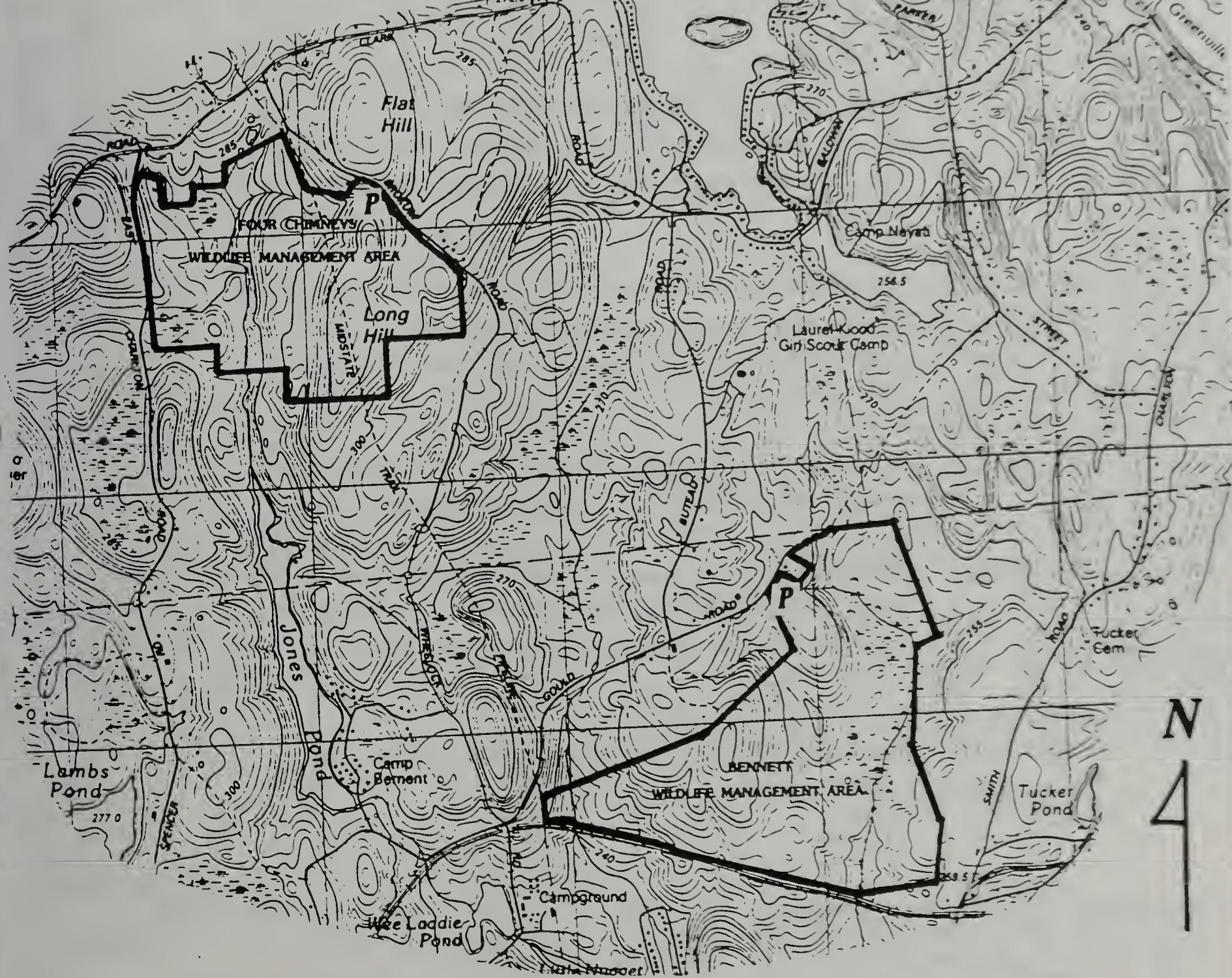
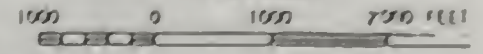
- SIZE:** It will take some hiking to reach this secluded, 110-acre area. Most of the parcel consists of moderate to steep hillsides. Access is from Butterworth Road, through state forest land owned by the Department of Environmental Management.
- VEGETATION:** Interspersed hardwood and conifer forest with a small amount of marsh habitat.
- WATER:** Fish Brook, a cold water stream with a population of native brook trout, runs north to south through the center of the area.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, snowshoe hare, some waterfowl and numerous nongame species. This area is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.



LOCATION

P = PARKING

SCALE



**FOUR CHIMNEYS
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(SPENCER)



**BENNETT
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(CHARLTON)

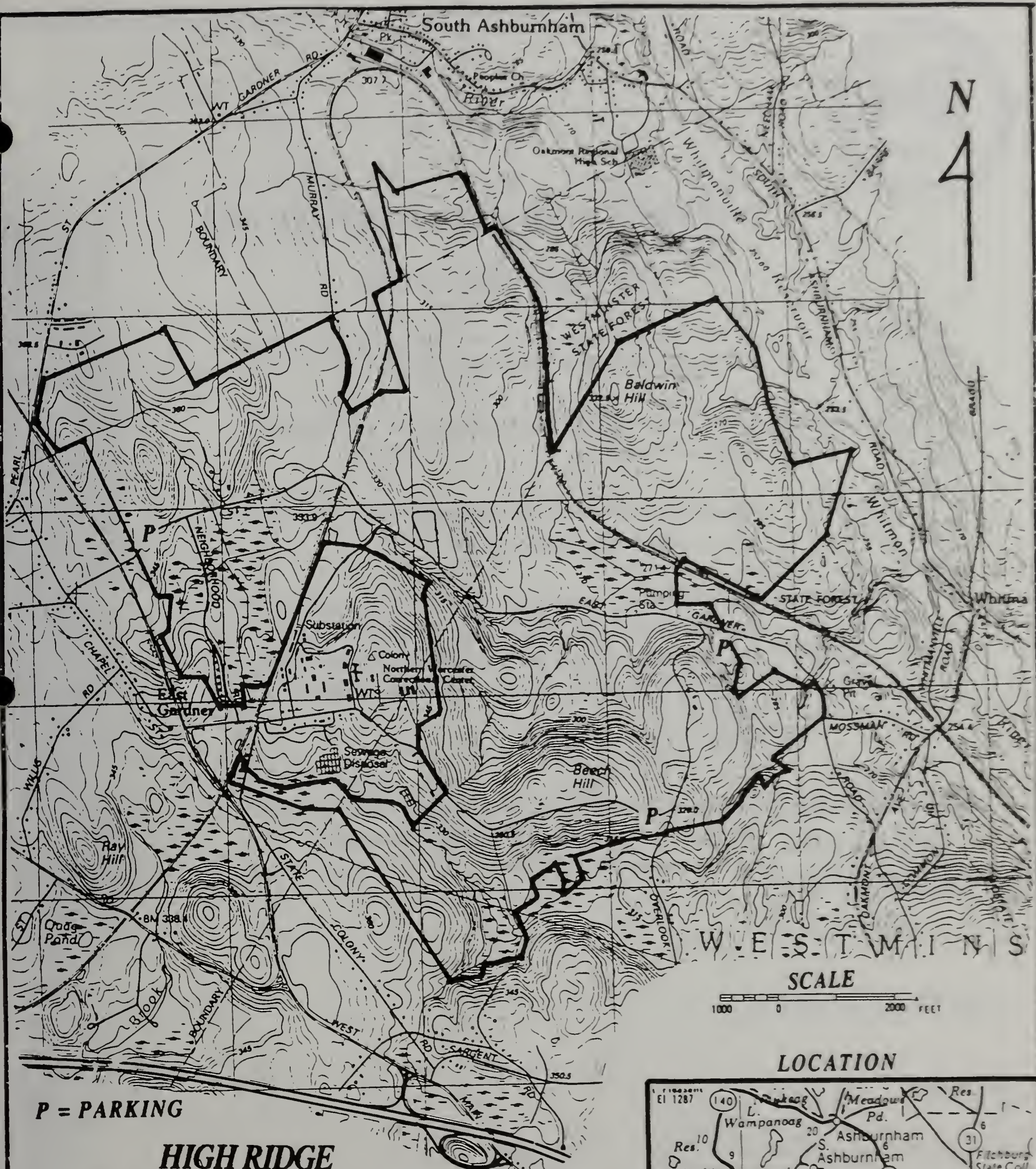
FOUR CHIMNEYS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Spencer)

BENNETT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Charlton)

- SIZE:** Four Chimneys is 200 acres; Bennett is 281 acres. Both areas are hilly with plenty of gently to moderately sloping terrain, but there are also some level fields, plateaus and marsh habitat.
- VEGETATION:** Four Chimneys is dominated by the young hardwoods and brush typical of old fields returning to forest. Bennett is mixed hardwood forest interspersed with a significant amount of open field habitat.
- WATER:** Both areas contain stretches of marsh-bordered brooks, some areas of which are subject to impoundment by beaver dams.
- WILDLIFE:** Both areas hold grouse, woodcock, deer, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrel and numerous nongame species. There is also limited pheasant stocking on both areas.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear during the pheasant season.



P = PARKING

**HIGH RIDGE
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

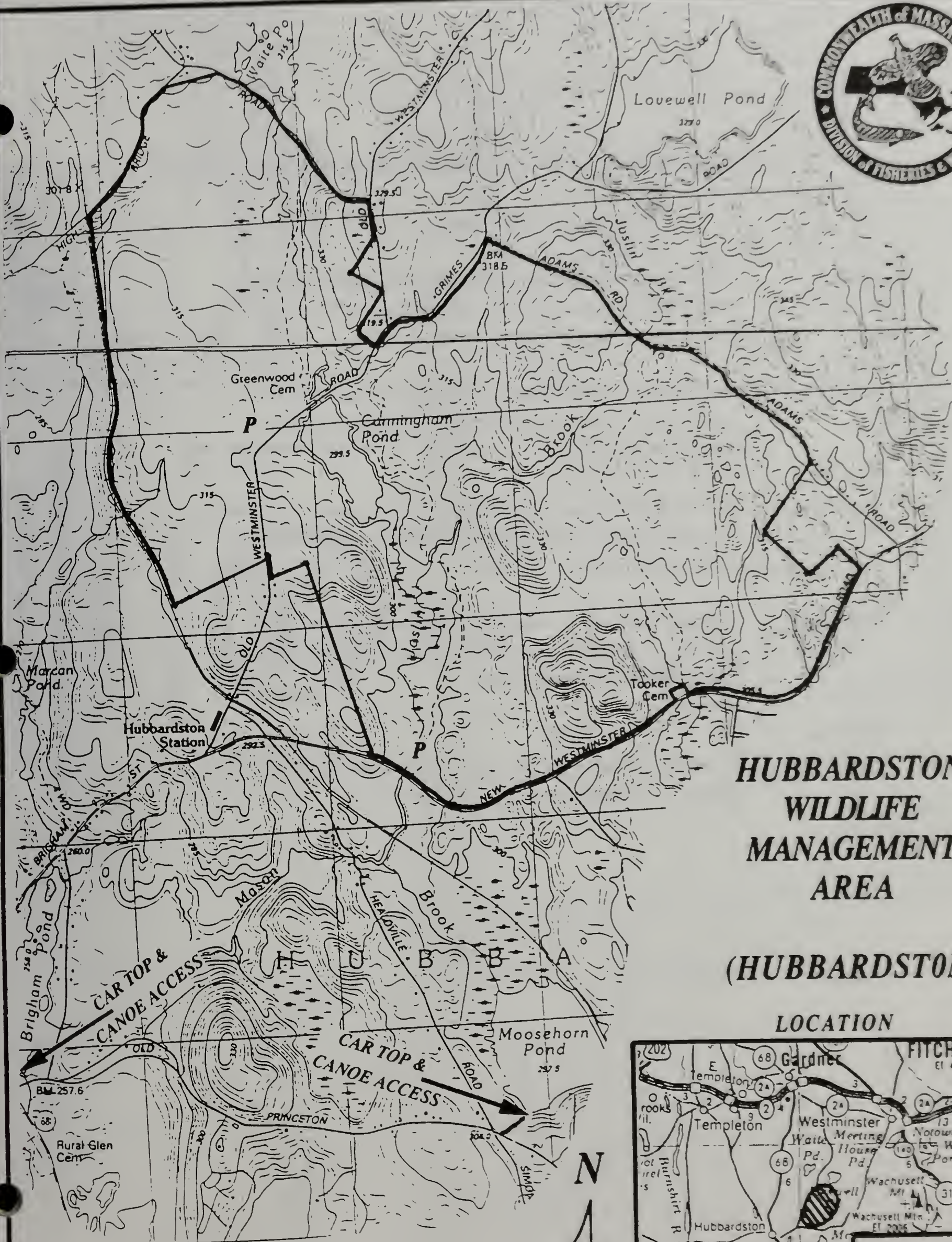
**(GARDNER, ASHBURNHAM &
WESTMINSTER)**



HIGH RIDGE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

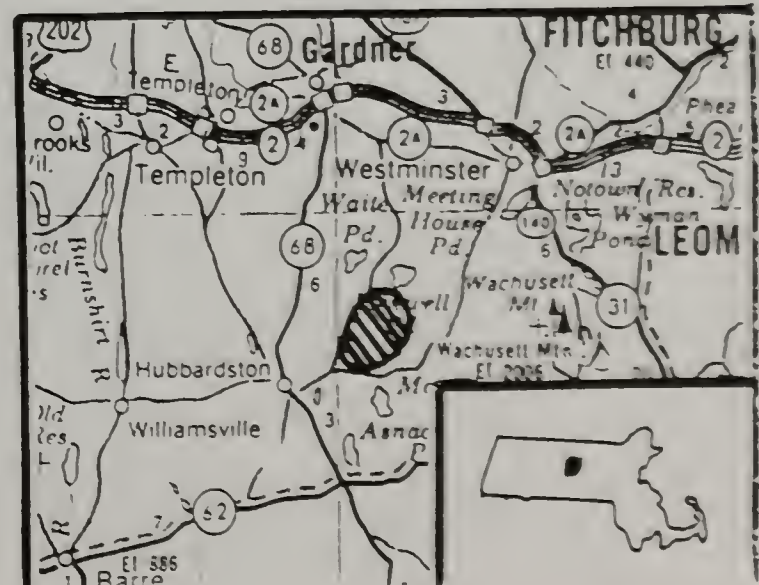
(Gardner/Ashburnham/Westminster)

- SIZE:** 2,018 acres of variable terrain ranging from steeply sloping hillsides to nearly level fields and marshes.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwoods and conifers interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields.
- WATER:** There are a number of small, cold water streams within the area, as well as some marsh habitat.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, deer, cottontail rabbit, raccoon, muskrat, gray squirrel, red and gray fox, waterfowl and numerous nongame species. A bluebird trail consisting of numerous artificial nest boxes has been established on this area.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season. This area is available for hunting dog and retriever trials.

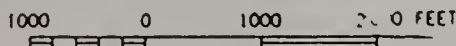


**HUBBARDSTON
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA
(HUBBARDSTON)**

LOCATION



SCALE



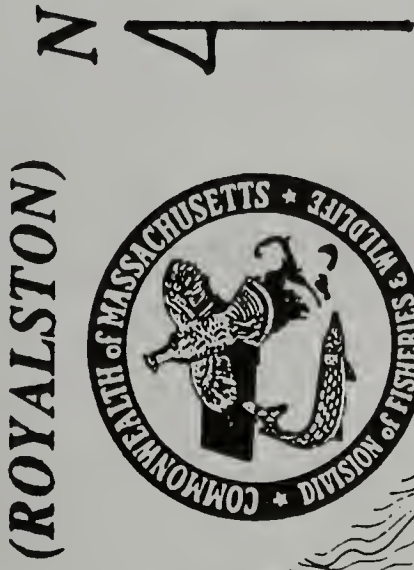
P = PARKING

HUBBARDSTON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

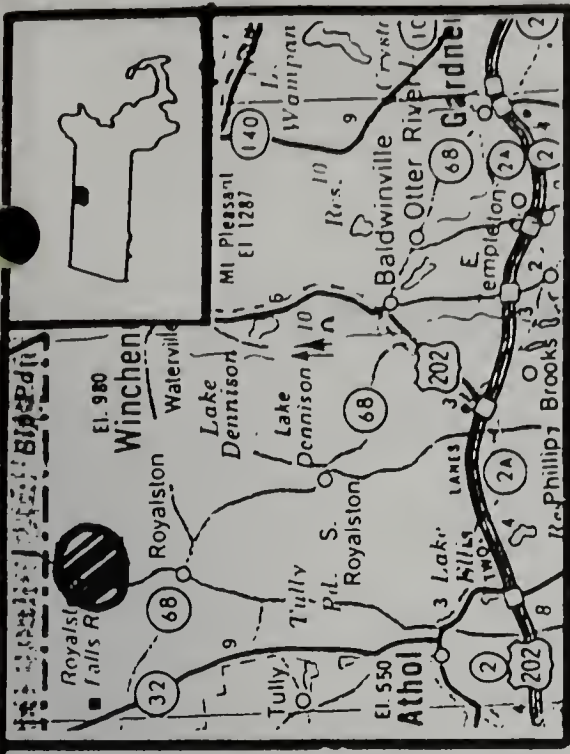
(Hubbardston)

- SIZE:** 600 acres of hills and valleys leased from the Metropolitan District Commission. Access and parking off New Westminster Road and Westminster Road.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields with some alder and grass hummock marshes.
- WATER:** Cunningham Pond and a portion of the cold water Joslin Brook (a trout stocked water bordered in places by marshland) are located within the area.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, snowshoe hare, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, woodcock, deer, turkey, red and gray fox, waterfowl and numerous nongame species.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.

LAWRENCE BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

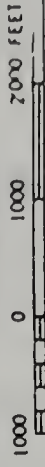


(ROYALSTON)



LOCATION

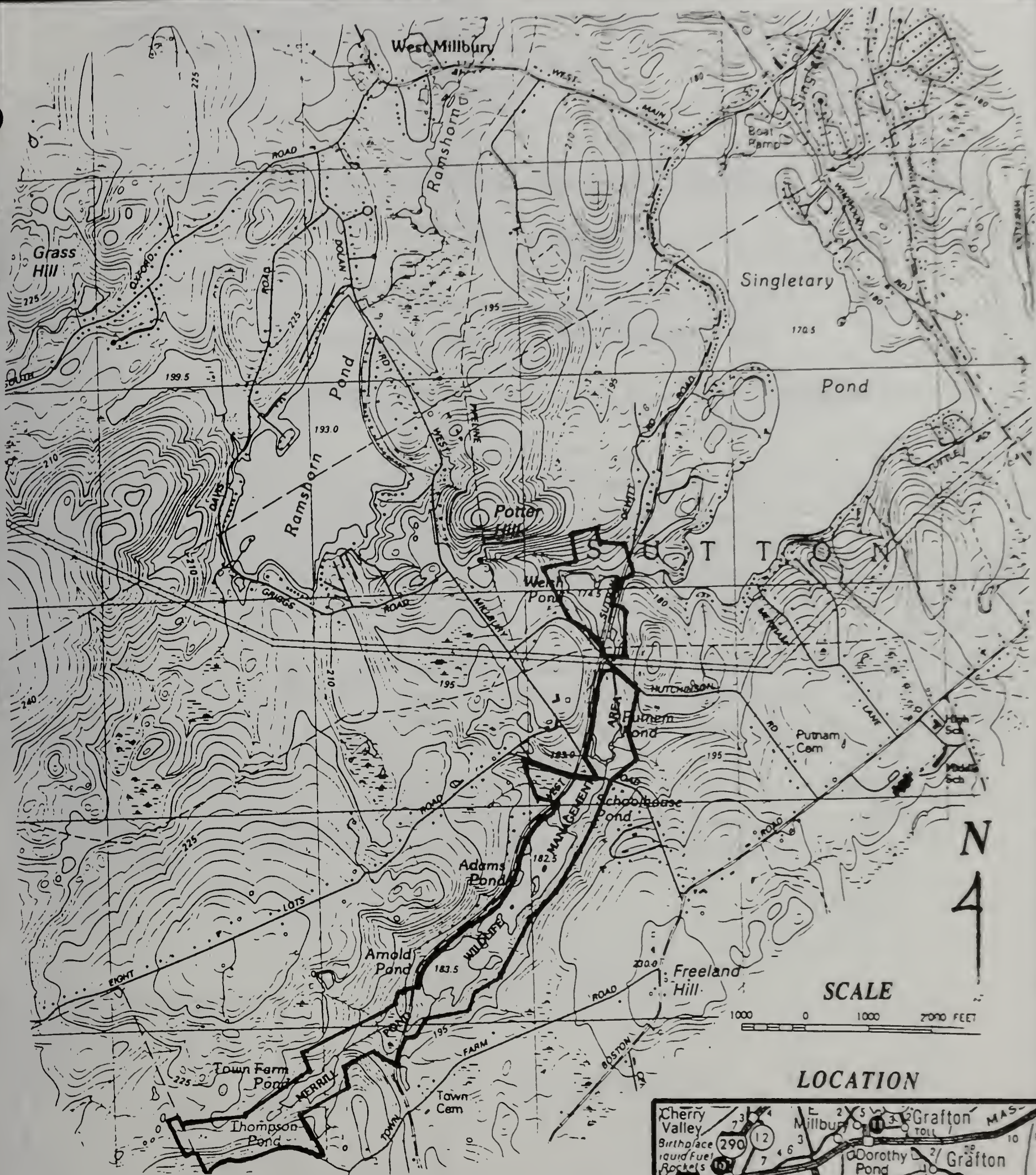
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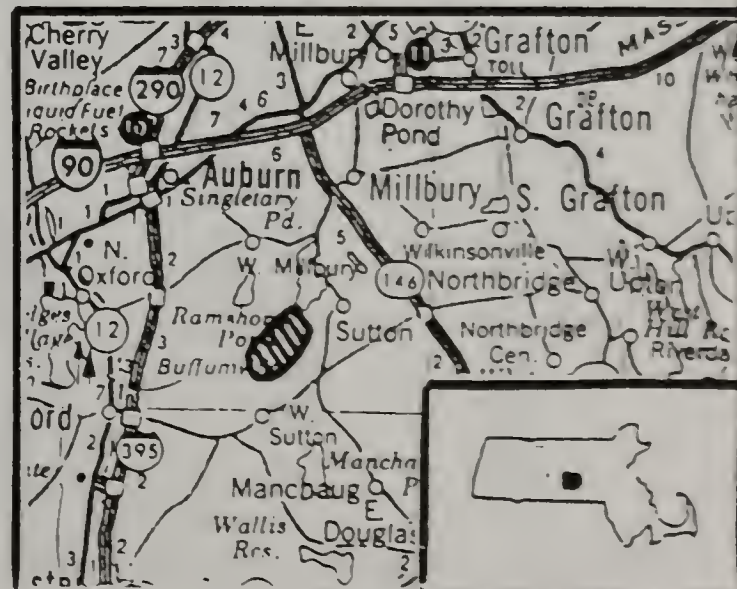
LAWRENCE BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Royalston)

- SIZE:** Two parcels of hilly terrain totalling 247 acres. Access off North Fitzwilliam Road.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest with a small amount of marsh habitat along the streams.
- WATER:** A segment of Lawrence Brook and portions of two of its tributary brooks flow through this area. Lawrence Brook is a stocked trout water.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, snowshoe hare, turkey, waterfowl and an assortment of nongame species. This area is **not** stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.



**MERRILL POND
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA
(SUTTON)**



MERRILL POND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Sutton)

SIZE: A long, narrow, two-parcel area totalling 216 acres. Access is off West Sutton Road, Hutchinson Road and Eight Lots Road.

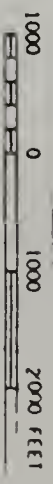
VEGETATION: Mixed conifers and hardwoods surrounding ponds and marsh habitat.

WATER: This area was formerly a warm water fish hatchery and it is essentially a series of small pond impoundments, some of which may be quite shallow and marshy due to siltation and structural problems with the dams. Some of the ponds always offer good fishing for bass, pickerel and panfish, however.

WILDLIFE: Waterfowl, aquatic furbearers, wading birds and numerous aquatic and semi-aquatic nongame species. This area is not stocked with pheasant.

SPECIAL

REGS: None. Note, however, that due to the proximity of roads, most of the area is not huntable.



SCALE

MOOSE HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Paxton/Spencer/Leicester)

SIZE: 521 acres of hilly to level terrain.

VEGETATION: Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields; shrub swamp and grass hummock wetland.

WATER: Marsh and a single, cold water stream containing native brook trout.

WILDLIFE: Grouse, woodcock, deer, aquatic furbearers, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, raccoon, waterfowl and numerous upland and lowland nongame species. A limited number of pheasant are stocked during the open season.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear during the pheasant season.

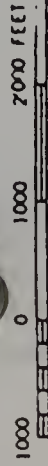
OAKHAM WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Oakham)

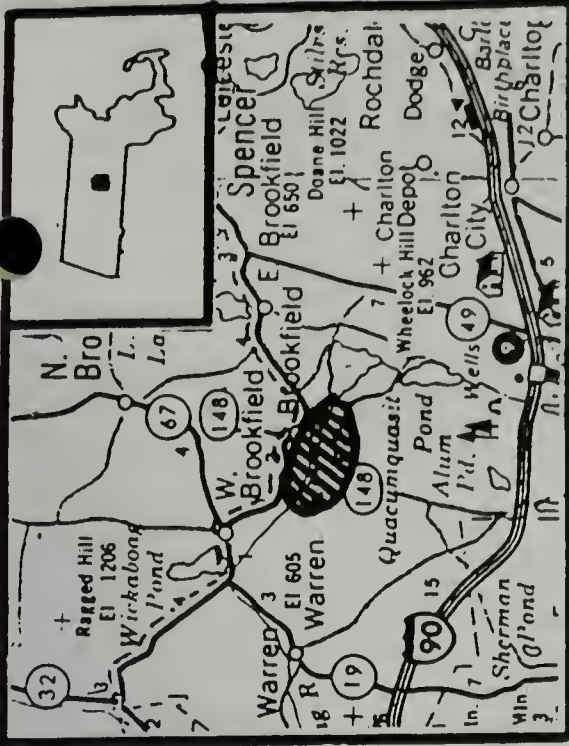
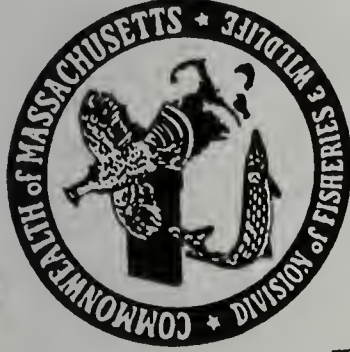
- SIZE:** This is a small, 221-acre area of moderately steep hillside with some nearly level terrain. Access and parking are off Lincoln Road.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields. Two small sections of marsh support wetland vegetation.
- WATER:** Aside from some shallow marsh, the only water on this area is a section of Maynard Brook. Though not a stocked water, this stream supports some native brook trout.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, woodcock, cottontail rabbit, a few aquatic furbearers, gray squirrel and numerous nongame species. This area is **not** stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.

P = PARKING

SCALE



N

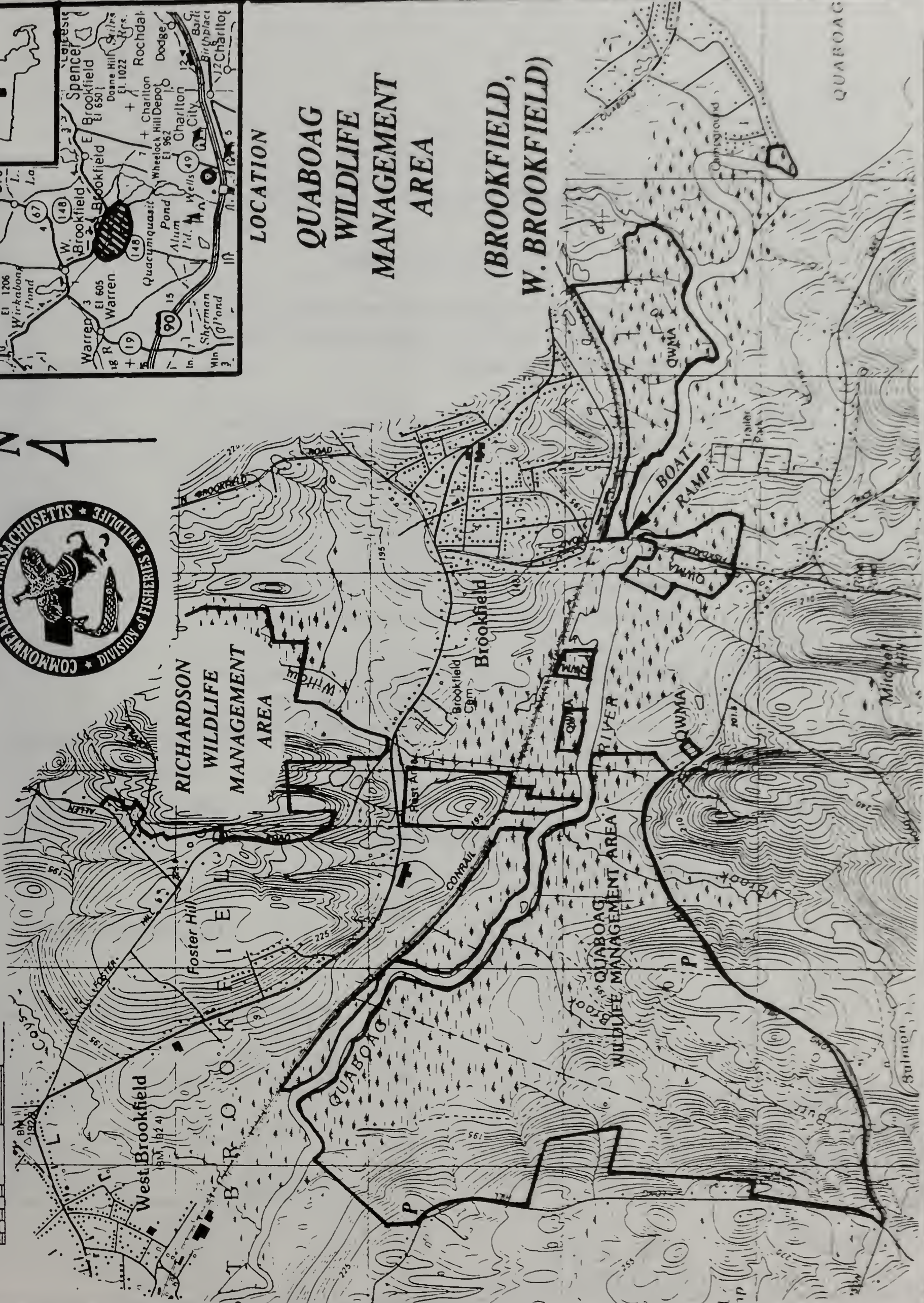


RICHARDSON
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA

QUABOAG WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(BROOKFIELD,
W. BROOKFIELD)

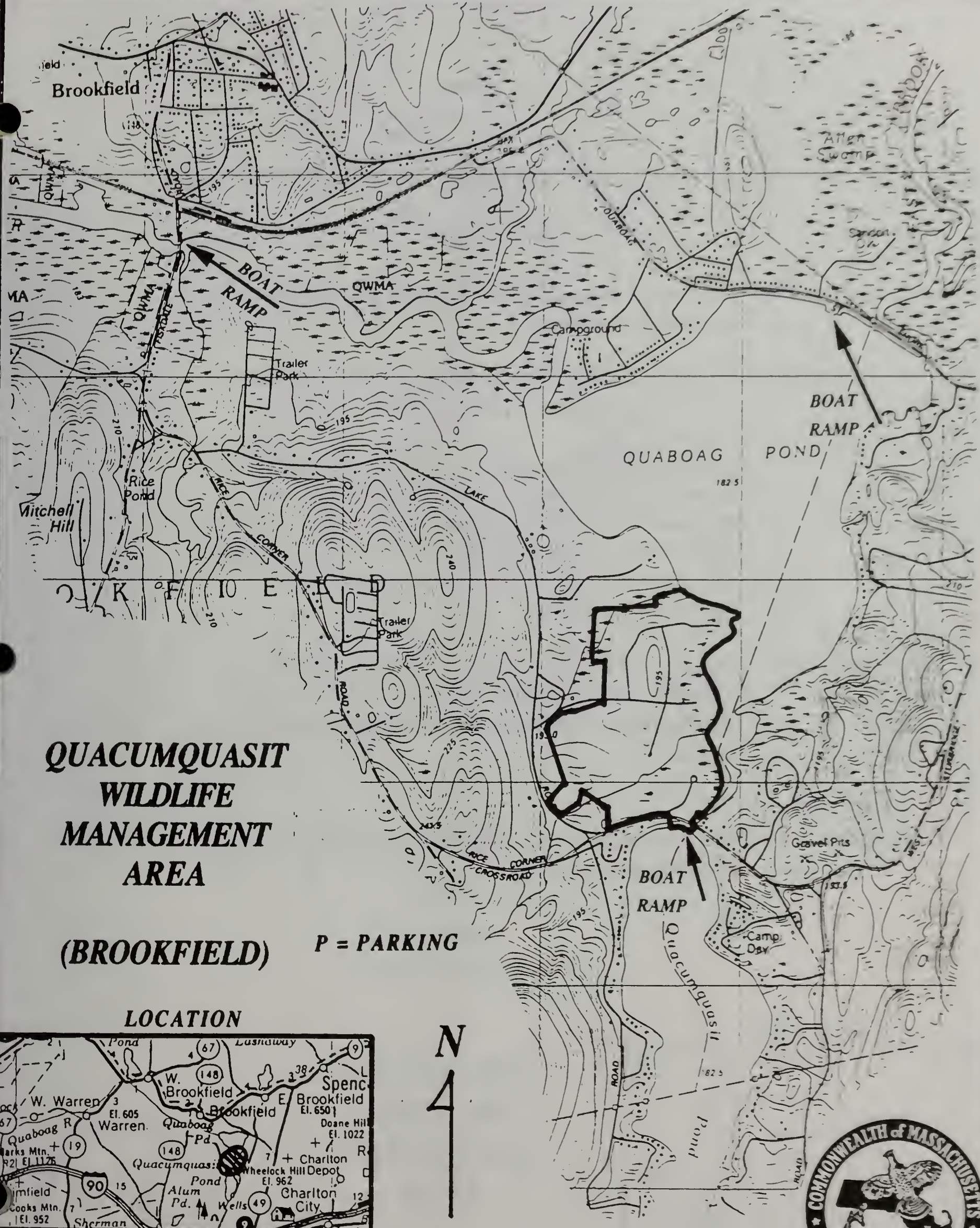
LOCATION



QUABOAG RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Brookfield/West Brookfield)

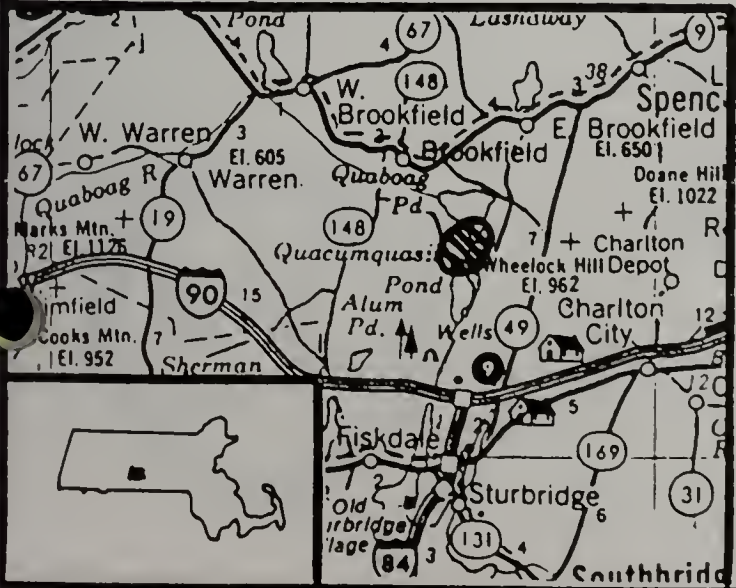
- SIZE:** One large and eight smaller parcels of river valley habitat totalling 1,107 acres. There are some moderate to steep slopes in the upland habitat.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwoods and conifers interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields; large areas of grass/cattail marsh and shrub swamp.
- WATER:** This area provides an excellent greenbelt along a portion of the fertile Quaboag River known to offer good fishing opportunities for pike, catfish, bass and panfish. The area also contains portions of the Burr and Salmon Brooks.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, turkey, deer, aquatic furbearers, cottontail rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel, waterfowl and numerous nongame species, including many marsh and wading birds.
- SPECIAL REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



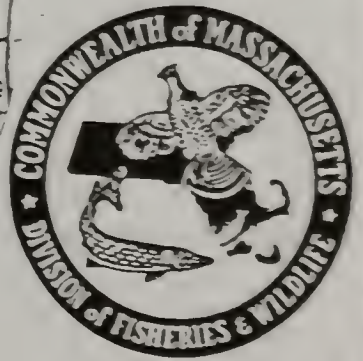
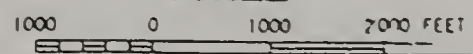
**QUACUMQUASIT
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(BROOKFIELD) P = PARKING

LOCATION



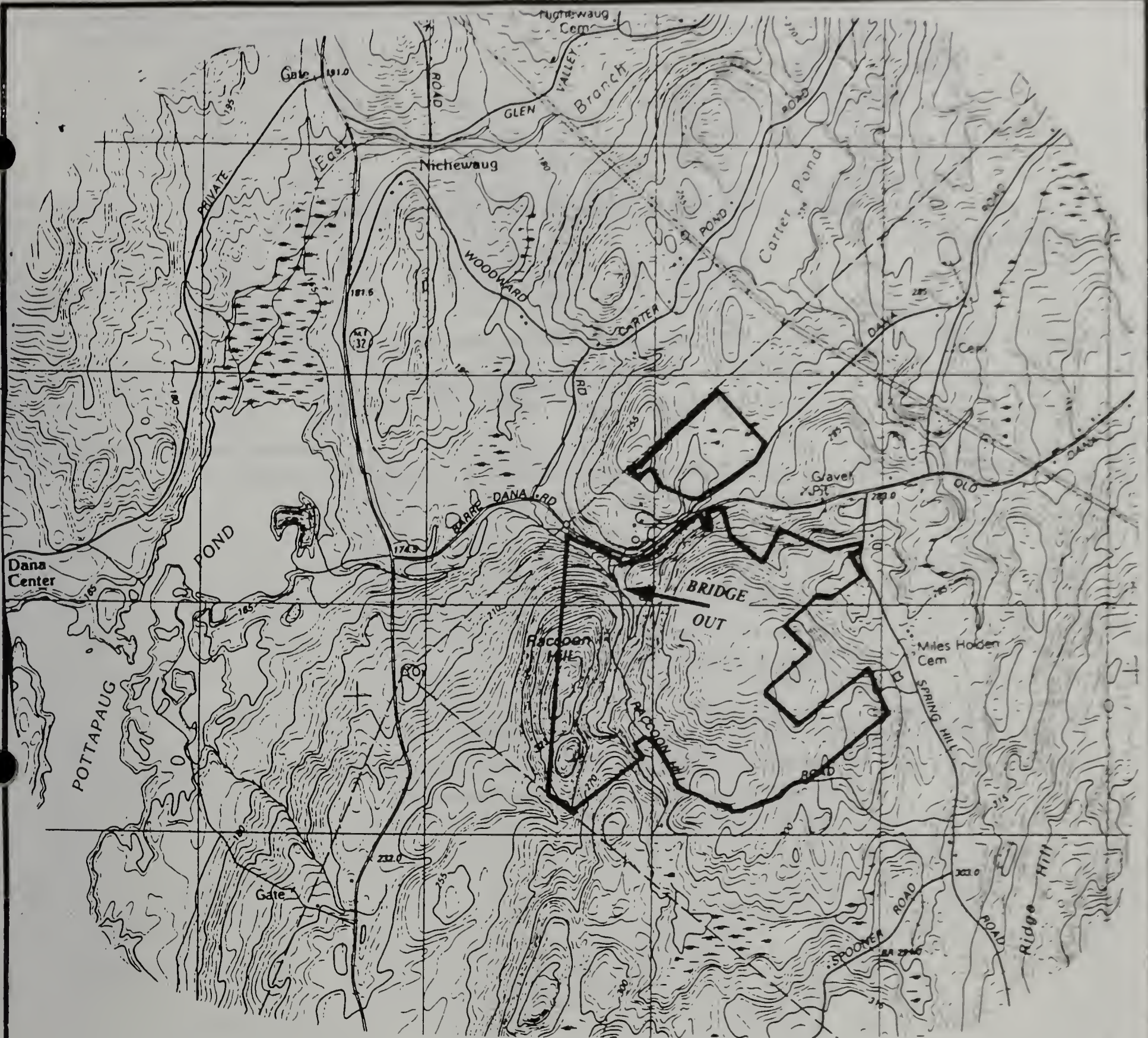
SCALE



QUACUMQUASIT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Brookfield)

- SIZE:** 170 acres encompassing a small hill that is almost entirely surrounded by wetlands.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwoods and conifers interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields; some wooded swamp and open marsh.
- WATER:** The area contains a portion of a small brook, but of greater interest to anglers is the boat ramp at Quacumquasit Pond (also known as "South Pond") and the area's border with Quaboag Pond. Quacumquasit is known for its pike and brown trout, while Quaboag is known as an excellent pike and largemouth bass fishery.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, woodcock, deer, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, waterfowl, raccoon, aquatic furbearers and numerous nongame species. This area receives some limited pheasant stocking.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



SCALE

1000 0 1000 2000 FEET

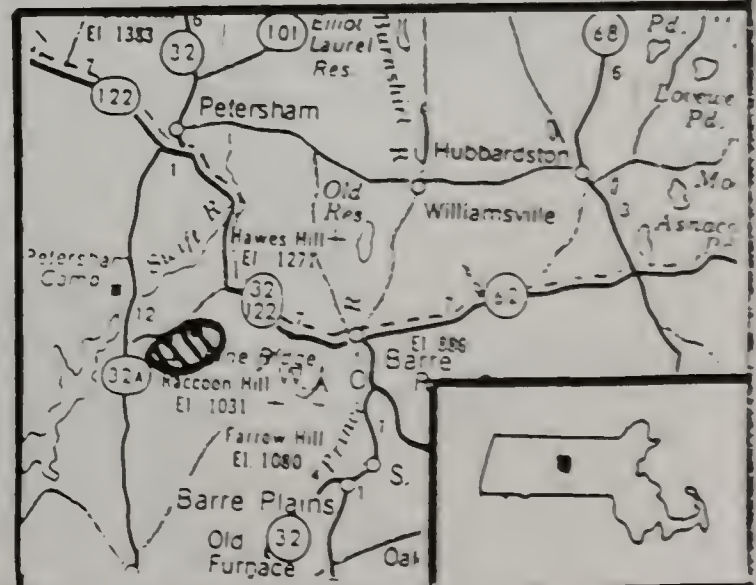


RACCOON HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(BARRE)



LOCATION



RACCOON HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Barre)

- SIZE:** This is a hilly, two parcel, 350-acre area. While most of the area would be described as moderate to steeply sloping hillside, there are some level plateaus and marshlands.
- VEGETATION:** Virtually the entire area is covered with mixed hardwood and conifer forest.
- WATER:** The southern parcel contains a portion of a small stream which eventually empties into Pottapaug Pond. Note that the bridge on Raccoon Hill Road which crosses this brook is currently out of service.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, gray squirrel, turkey, fisher, raccoon and numerous nongame species associated with upland forest habitat. This area is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.

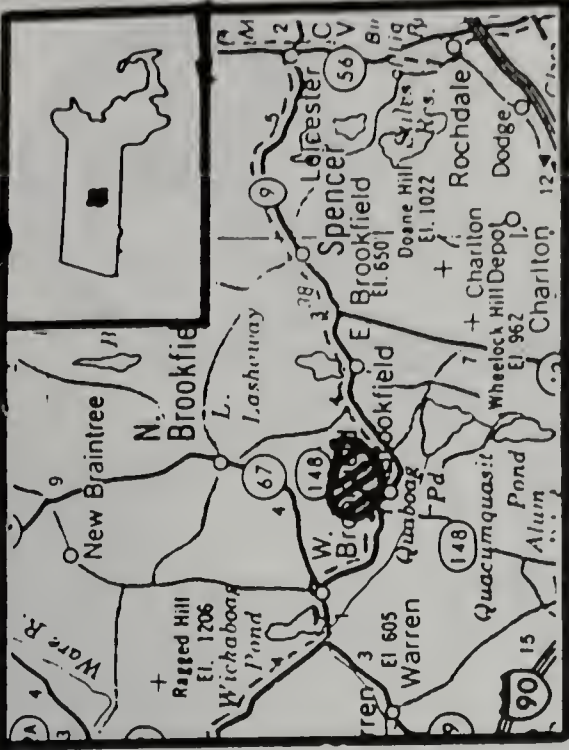
SCALE

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LOCATION

RICHARDSON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (BROOKFIELD, W. BROOKFIELD)



RICHARDSON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Brookfield/West Brookfield)

- SIZE:** 327 acres of hills and marsh with some moderate to steep slopes.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields. There is also some shrub swamp habitat.
- WATER:** A small section of Willow Brook, including some related marshland, falls within the area's boundaries.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, deer, cottontail rabbit, turkey, gray squirrel, aquatic furbearers, raccoon, waterfowl and numerous nongame species.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.

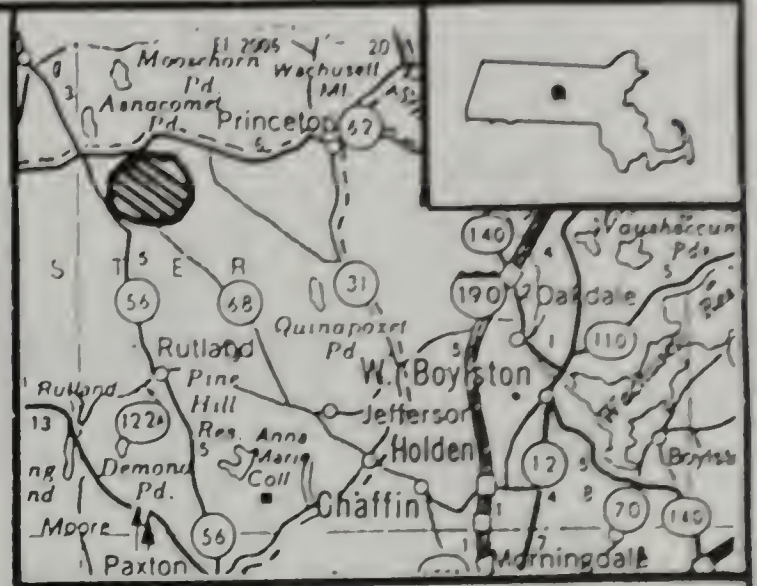


P = PARKING



SCALE

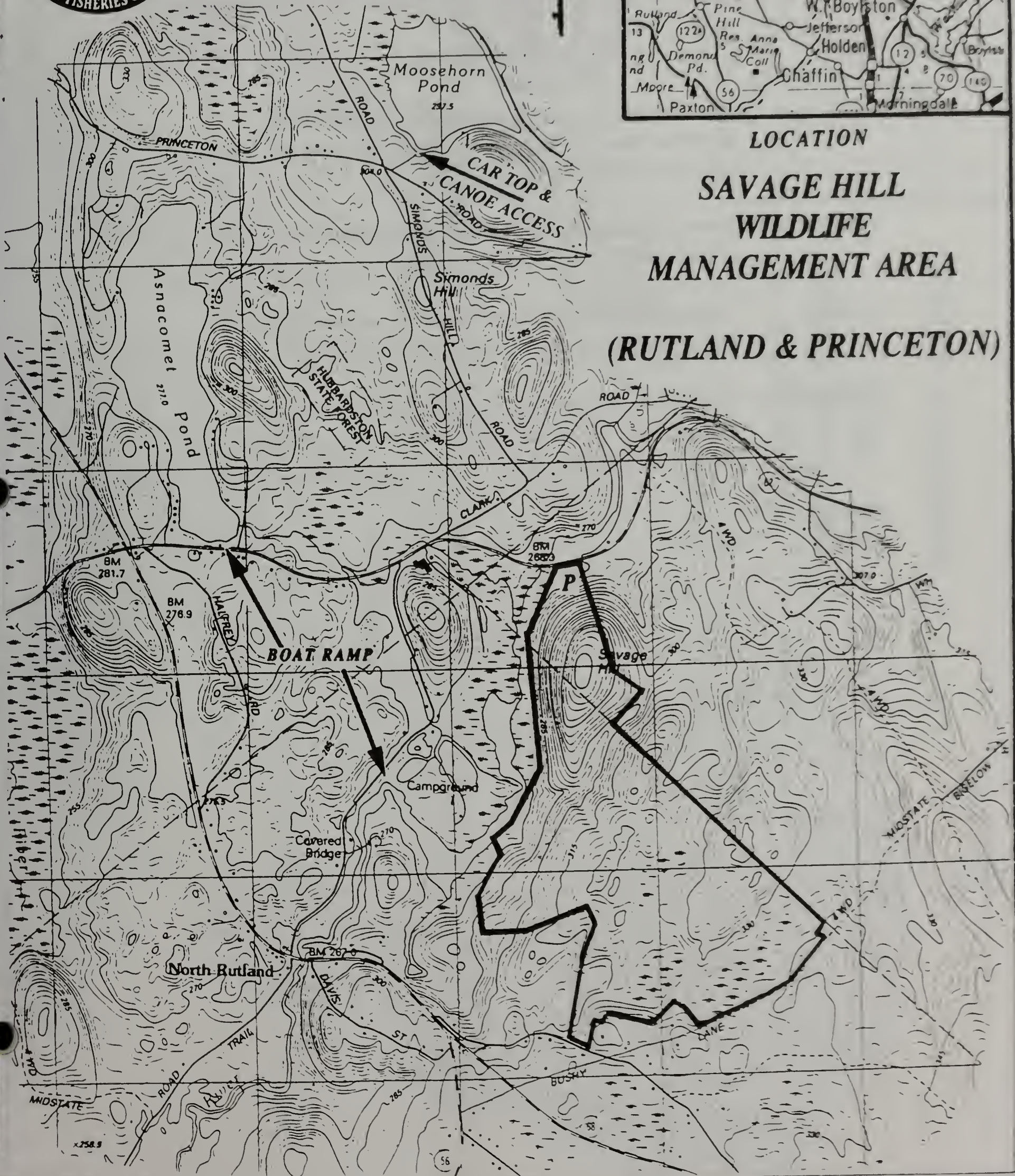
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LOCATION

SAVAGE HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

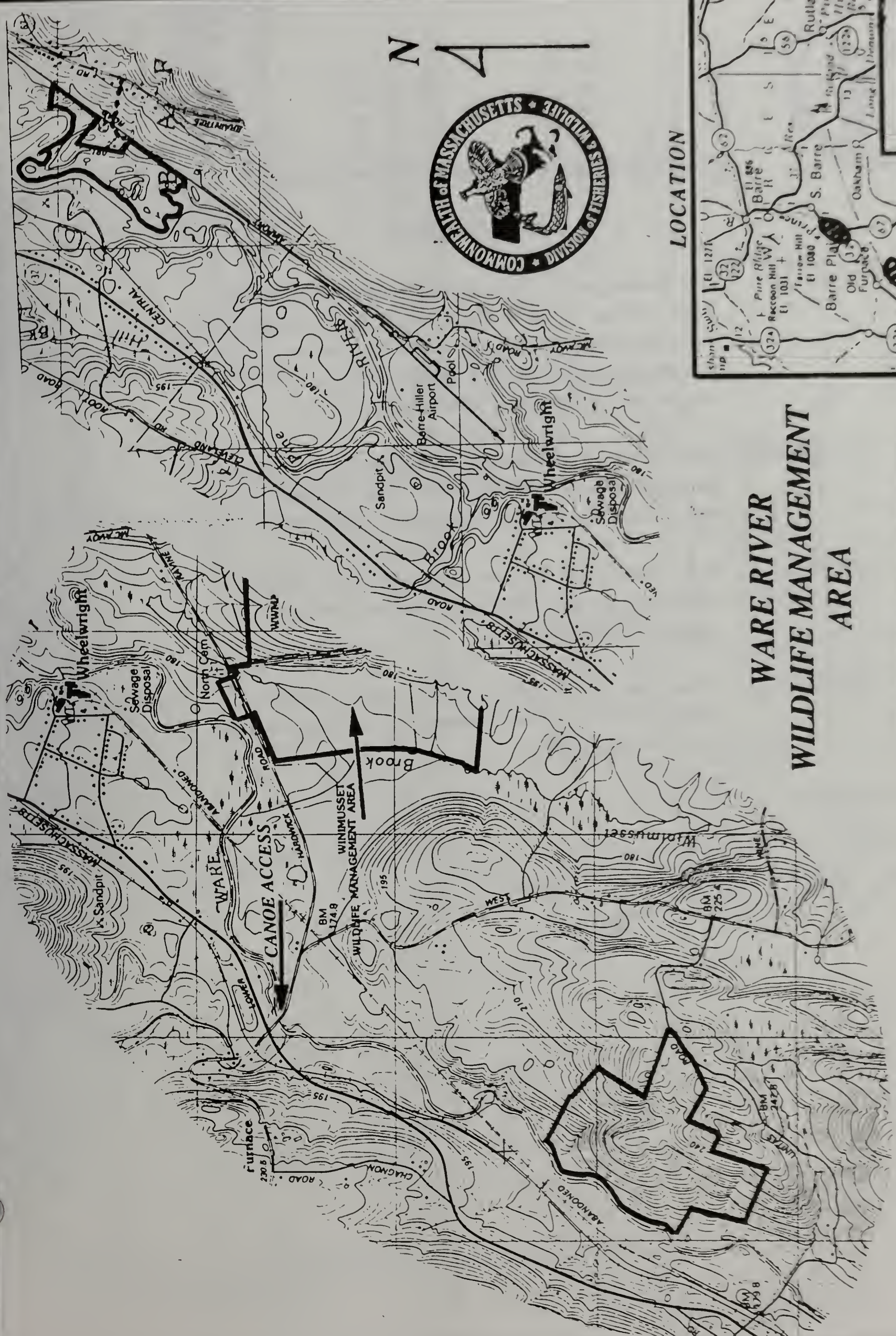
(RUTLAND & PRINCETON)



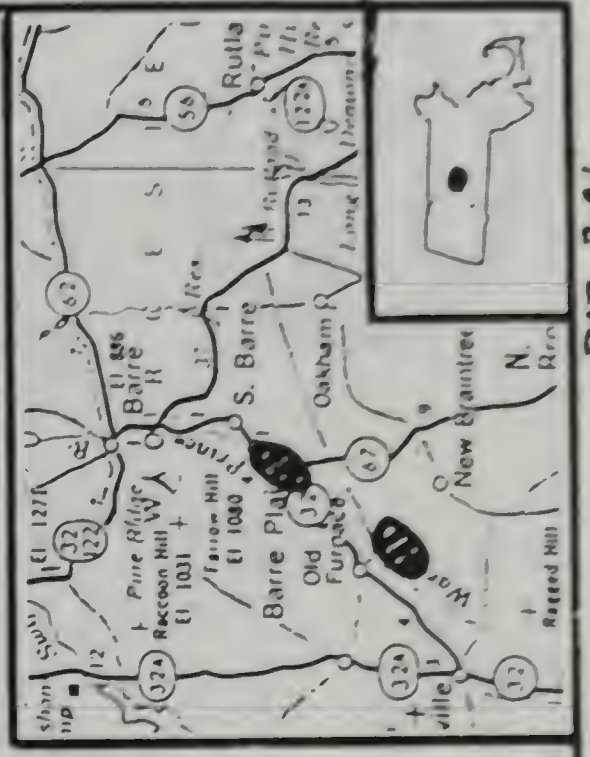
SAVAGE HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Rutland/Princeton)

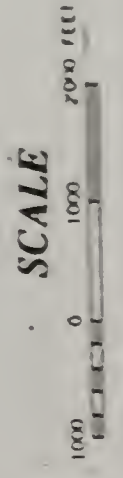
- SIZE:** 249 acres of ridge, hilltop and marsh. Slopes are fairly moderate, though there are some steep areas on the west side of Savage Hill.
- VEGETATION:** Mixed hardwood and conifer forest with some acreage in alder thickets, shrub swamps and open marsh.
- WATER:** The area includes a very small section of cold water stream, as well as a few dozen acres of open and wooded wetlands.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, gray squirrel, fisher, waterfowl, some aquatic furbearers and numerous nongame species. This area is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.



LOCATION



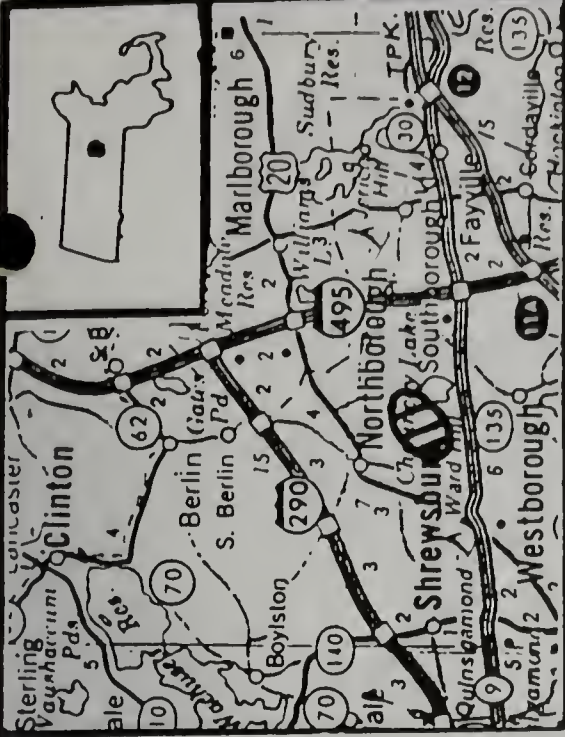
WARE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (HARDWICK, BARRE)



WARE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

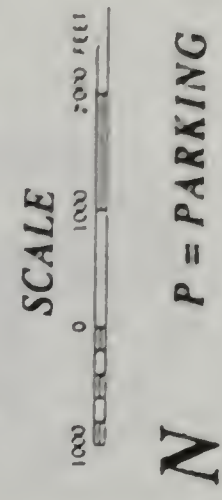
(Hardwick/Barre)

- SIZE:** Two parcels, one off Unitas Road, the other off Braintree Road, totalling 180 acres. The northern parcel is nearly level, while the southern parcel consists almost entirely of moderately steep hillside. The village of Wheelwright is included on both maps as a reference point.
- VEGETATION:** The southern parcel is almost entirely forested with mixed hardwoods and conifers. The northern parcel is primarily wooded river floodplain with some open marsh habitat.
- WATER:** Both parcels border the Ware River, a stocked trout water. In addition, the southern parcel encompasses a small, cold water, tributary brook.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, gray squirrel, raccoon, aquatic furbearers, waterfowl and numerous nongame species. This area is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.



LOCATION

WESTBORO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WESTBORO, NORTHBORO)



FHQ =
FISH & WILDLIFE
FIELD HEADQUARTERS



WESTBORO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Westboro/Northboro)

SIZE: 428 acres of gently sloping or nearly level habitat.

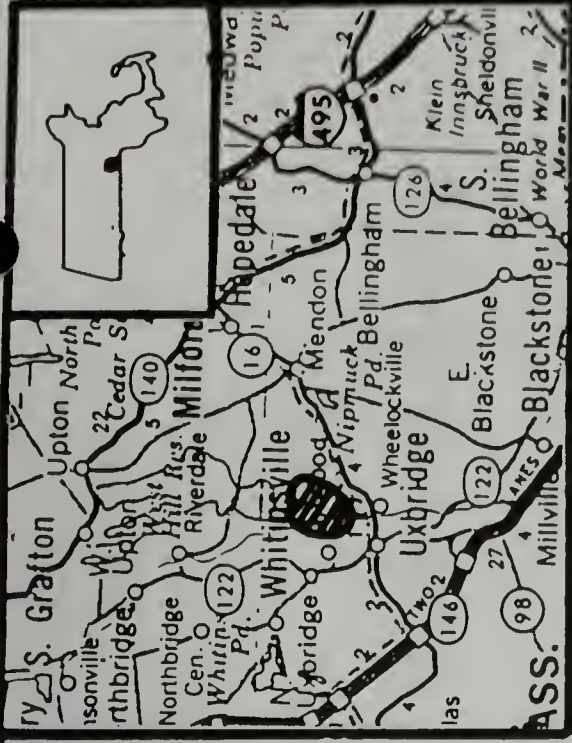
VEGETATION: Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields; some small areas of open marsh.

WATER: A segment of the Assabet River forms the western boundary of the area, while Chauncy Lake, an excellent warm water fishery, forms a portion of the eastern boundary (including a boat ramp). The area also contains two small ponds, a spring hole and a small seepage brook.

WILDLIFE: Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, cottontail rabbit, raccoon, gray squirrel, aquatic furbearers, waterfowl and numerous nongame species.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



LOCATION

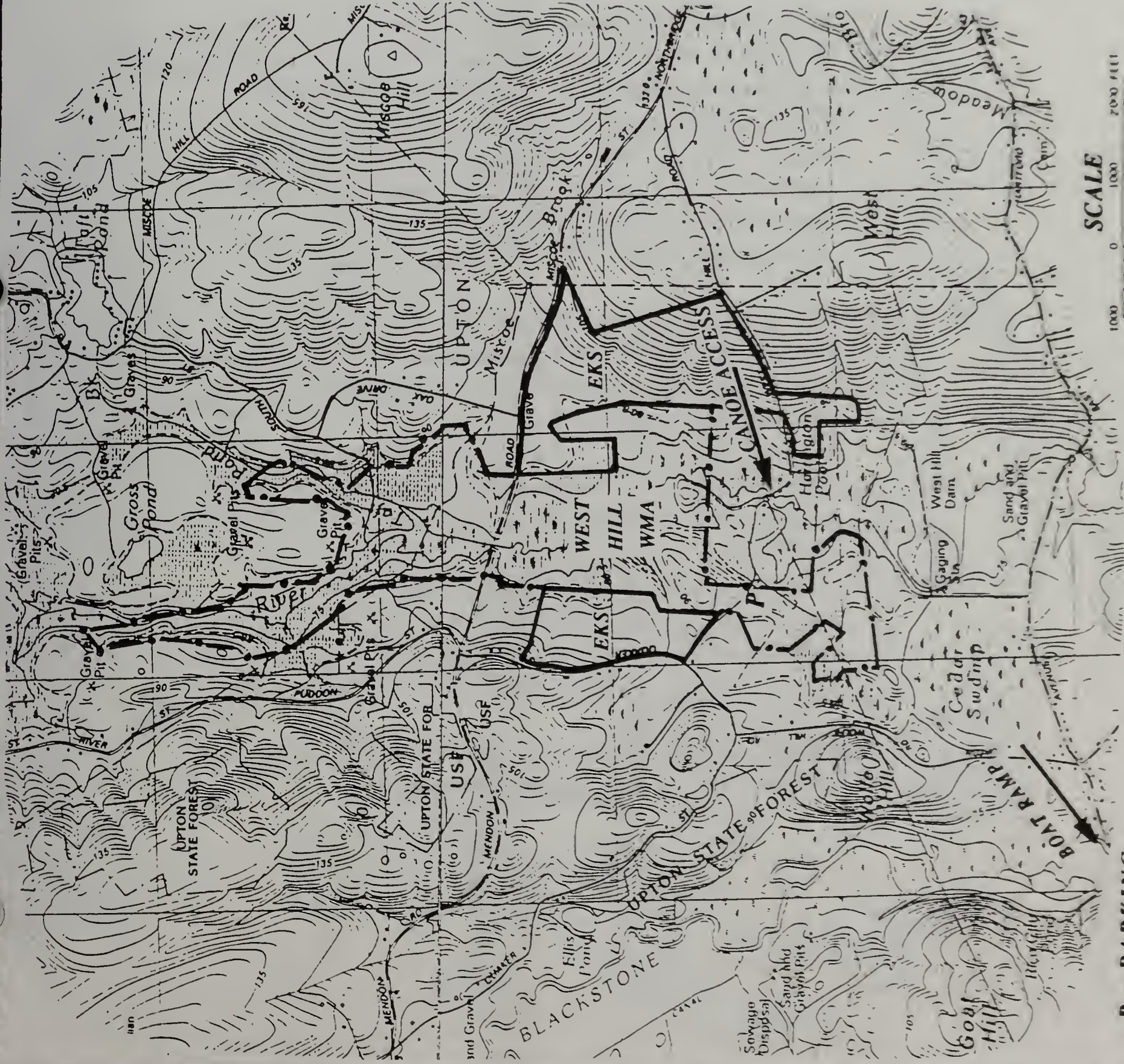
E.K. SWIFT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(NORTHBRIDGE, UPTON)



WEST HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(UPTON, NORTHBRIDGE,
MENDON, & UXBRIDGE)



SCALE
1000 0 1000 2000 FEET

P = PARKING

WEST HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Upton/Northbridge/Mendon/Uxbridge)

E. K. SWIFT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Northbridge/Upton)

SIZE: The West Hill W.M.A. encompasses 1,460 acres and is leased from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Most of the area is the nearly level floodplain of the West River, although there are some moderate slopes in the southwestern and northern sections. The E. K. Swift W.M.A., consisting of two parcels on either side of the West Hill W.M.A., is owned by the M.D.F.W., totals 257 acres, and varies from nearly flat ground to moderately steep slopes.

VEGETATION: Both areas are dominated by mixed hardwood and conifer forest, but the West Hill W.M.A. also contains a few agricultural and brushy fields, as well as a significant amount of marsh vegetation.

WATER: The West Hill W.M.A. contains portions of Taft Pond Brook and the West River. The West River is a stocked trout water.

WILDLIFE: Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, cottontail rabbit, aquatic furbearers, deer, gray squirrel, waterfowl and numerous nongame species.

SPECIAL

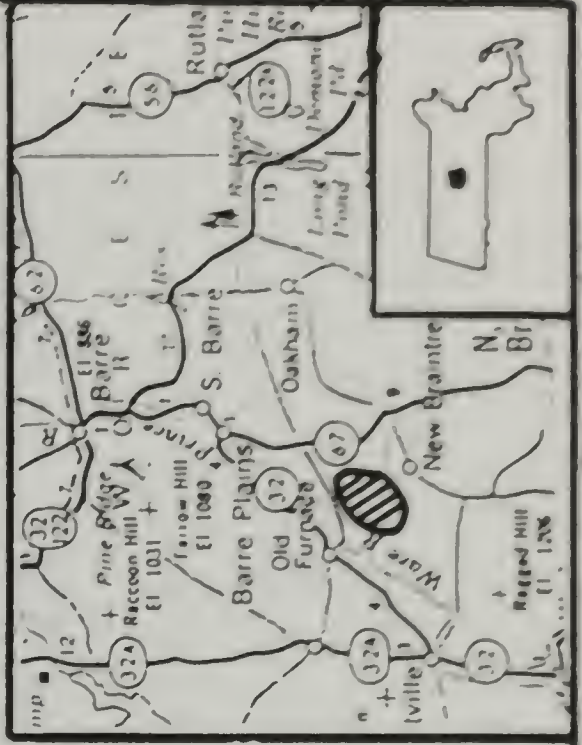
REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters on both of these areas during the pheasant season.

WINIMUSSET WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA NEW BRAINTREE

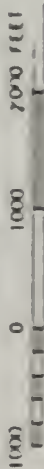


N
A
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LOCATION



SCALE



P = PARKING

WINIMUSSET WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(New Braintree)

SIZE: Two parcels totalling 515 acres. Much of the terrain is gentle to moderately sloping hillside, although roughly half of the western parcel is level bottomland.

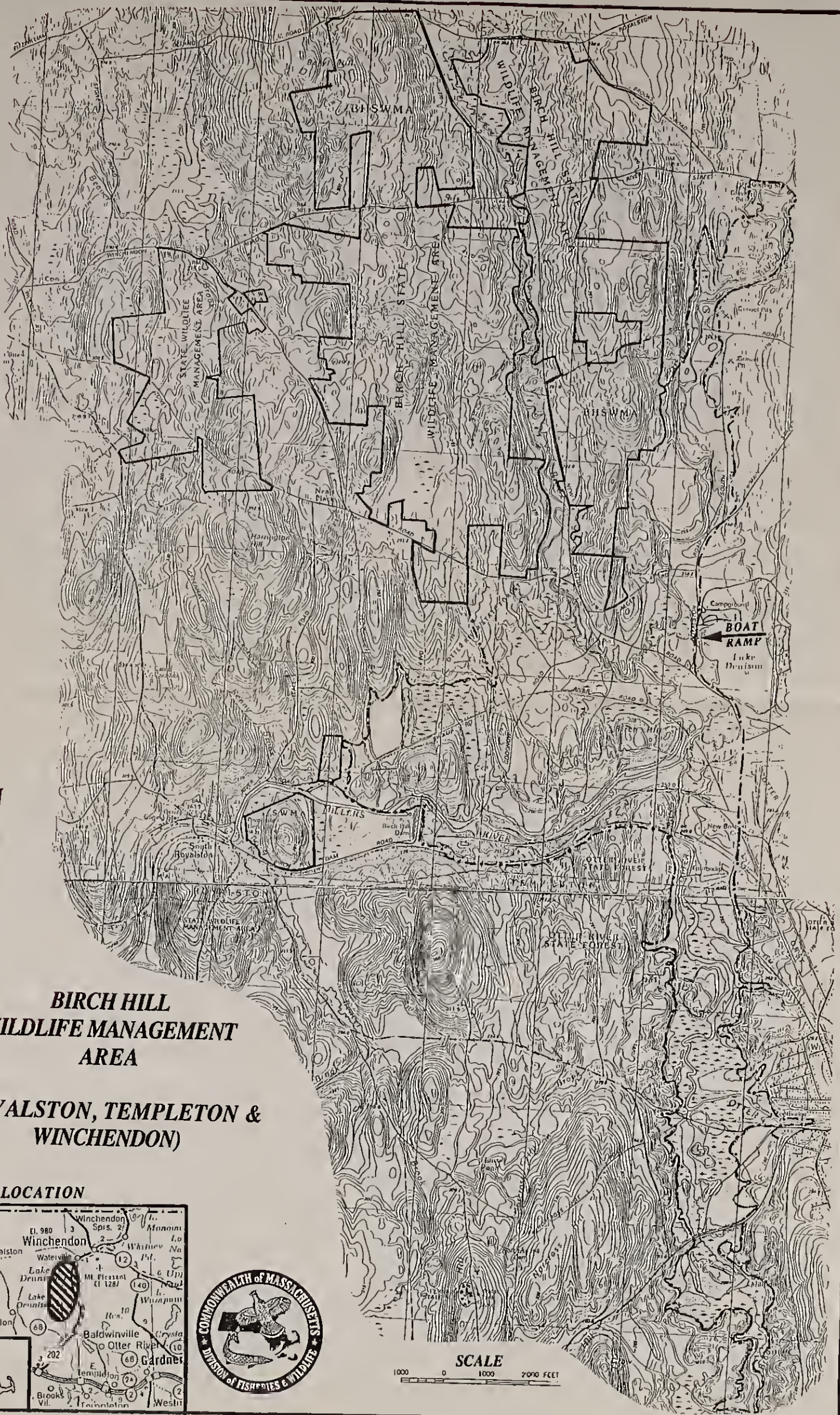
VEGETATION: Mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with agricultural and brushy fields.

WATER: Both parcels contain portions of small, cold water streams, some of which support native brook trout.

WILDLIFE: Stocked pheasant, grouse, woodcock, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, turkey and numerous nongame species.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.

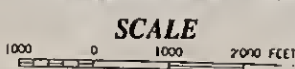


N
4

**BIRCH HILL
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**(ROYALSTON, TEMPLETON &
WINCHENDON)**

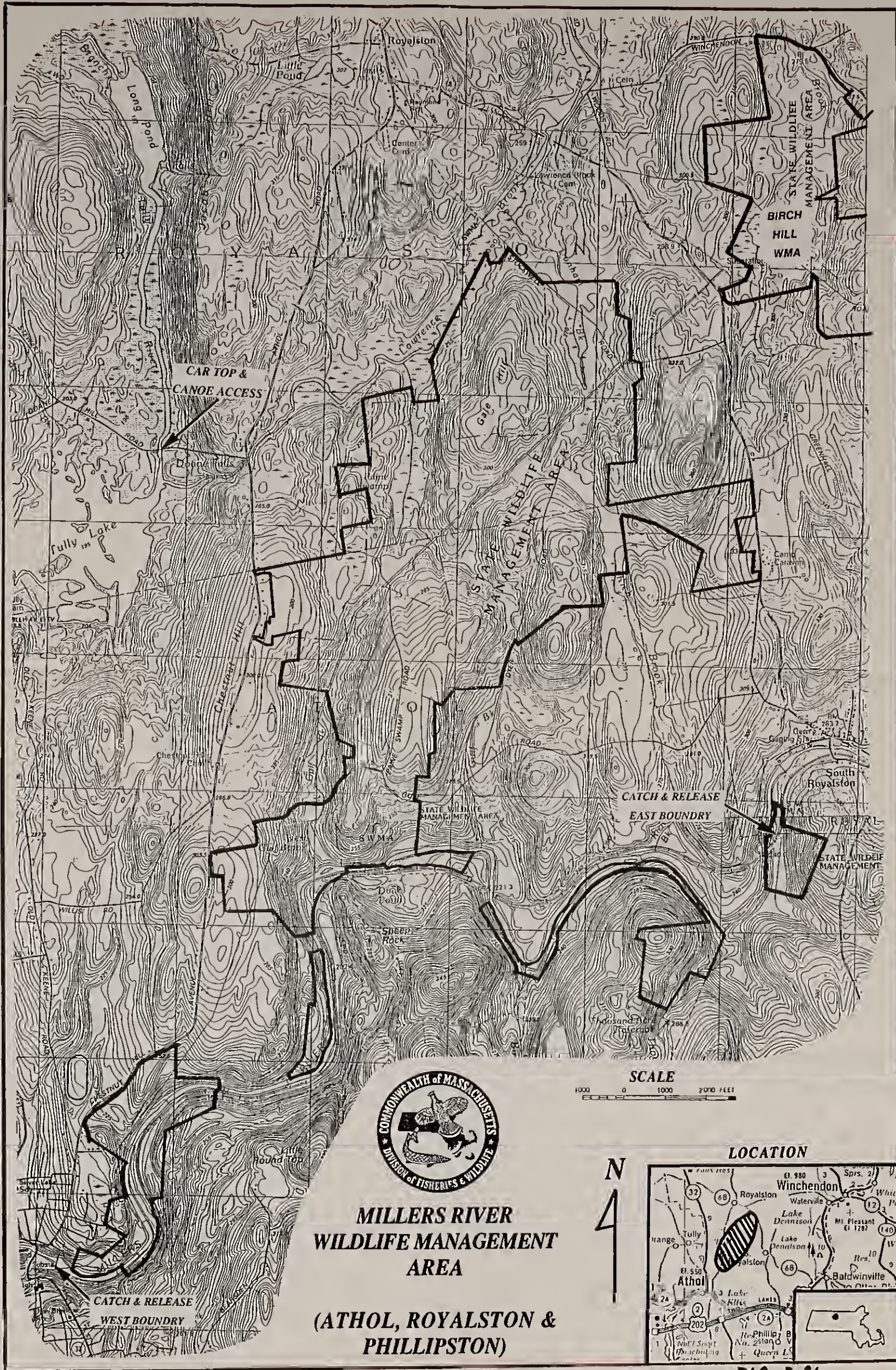
LOCATION



BIRCH HILL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Winchendon/Royalston/Templeton)

- SIZE:** This huge, multi-parcel area encompasses a total of 7,431 acres: 3,210 owned by the M.D.F.W.; the remaining 4,221 leased from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through the Department of Environmental Management.
- VEGETATION:** Due to the size of this area, a multitude of habitats are represented, but in general it would be classified as mixed hardwood and conifer forest interspersed with open fields, brushlands and shallow-water grass hummock marshes.
- WATER:** The area contains portions of the Otter and Millers Rivers, both stocked trout waters; a number of cold water streams containing native brook trout; and a number of small ponds and marsh areas.
- WILDLIFE:** Stocked pheasant, grouse, snowshoe hare, woodcock, deer, waterfowl, red and gray fox, turkey, aquatic furbearers, great blue heron, various raptors and numerous nongame species.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



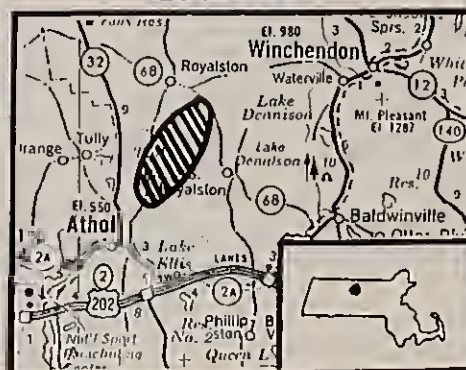
**MILLERS RIVER
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**(ATHOL, ROYALSTON &
PHILLIPSTON)**

SCALE
1000 0 1000 2000 FEET



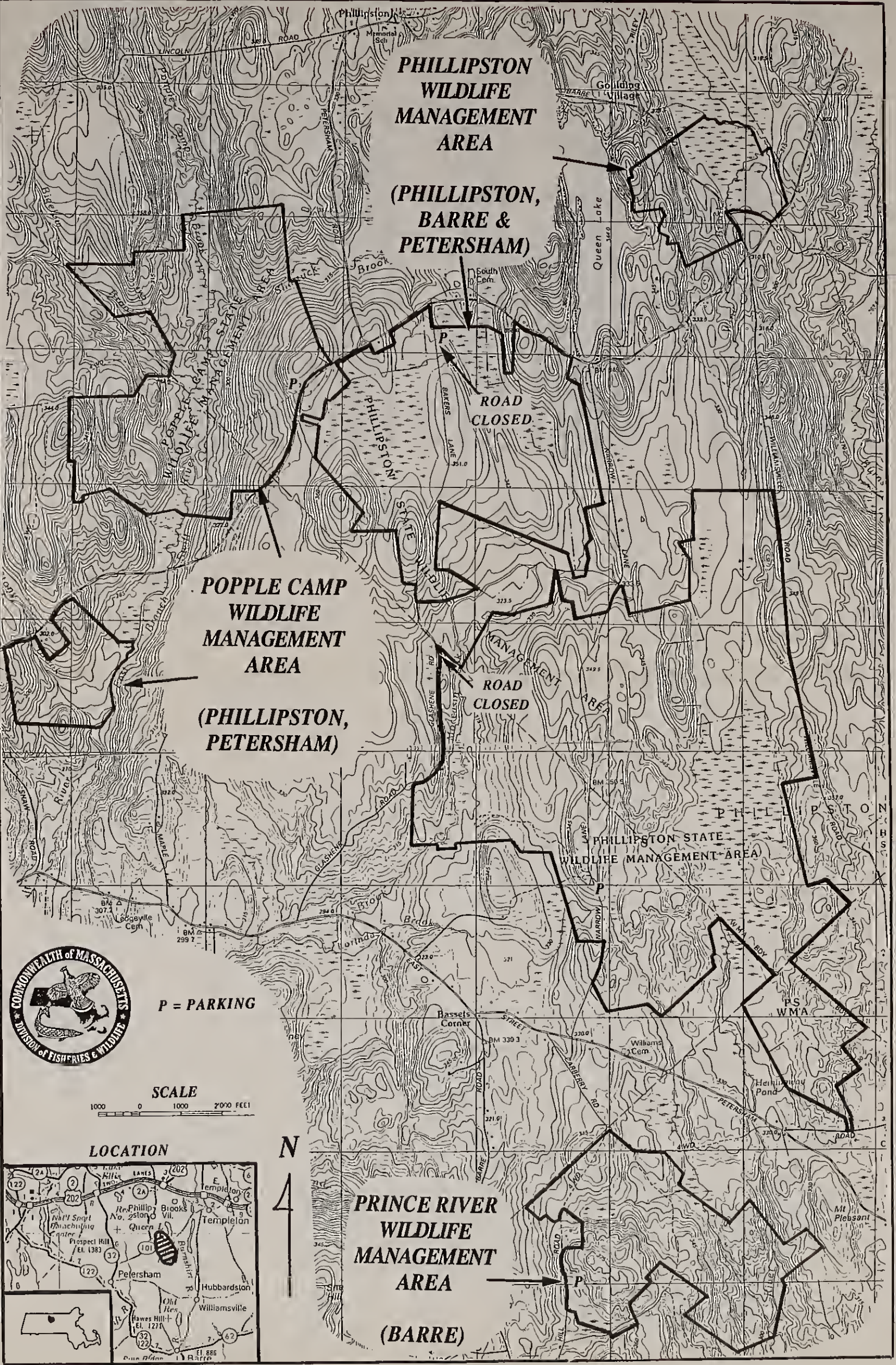
LOCATION



MILLERS RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Athol/Royalston/Phillipston)

- SIZE:** This five-parcel area of river valley, forested hills and marshland totals 2,241 acres. Some slopes are quite steep, particularly those bordering the river.
- VEGETATION:** Primarily mixed hardwood and conifer forest.
- WATER:** As it's name implies, this area protects and provides access to long stretches of Millers River shoreline. In addition, the huge northern parcel contains portions of the West Gulf, Dunham, Lawrence and Rich Brooks. Native brook trout are present throughout the watershed. The Millers River and Lawrence Brook are stocked trout waters.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, deer, snowshoe hare, coyote, aquatic furbearers, turkey, raccoon, waterfowl and numerous nongame species. Pheasant are not stocked here.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that nearly the entire stretch of the Millers River encompassed by this area is a designated **Catch & Release** area. Artificial lures only; no bait in possession.



**PHILLIPSTON
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**(PHILLIPSTON,
BARRE &
PETERSHAM)**

**POPPLE CAMP
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**(PHILLIPSTON,
PETERSHAM)**

**PHILLIPSTON STATE
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA**

**PS
WMA**

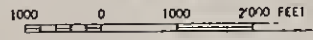
**PRINCE RIVER
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(BARRE)

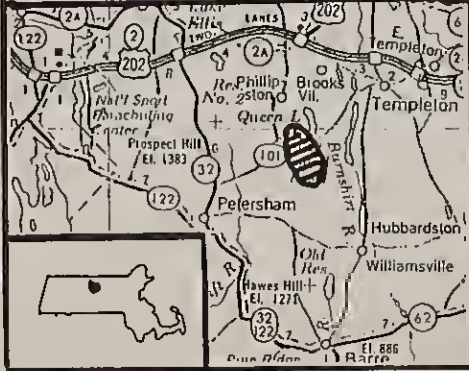


P = PARKING

SCALE



LOCATION



PHILLIPSTON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Phillipston/Barre/Petersham)

POPPLE CAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Phillipston/Petersham)

PRINCE RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Barre)

- SIZE:** Phillipston is a three parcel area of gentle to moderate slopes and level wetlands totalling 2,885 acres. Popple Camp is a two parcel area of level river valley surrounded by moderate to steep slopes totalling 735 acres. Prince River is a single, 438-acre parcel of mostly hilly terrain.
- VEGETATION:** All three areas are dominated by mixed hardwood and conifer forest, and most of the wetlands are wooded swamps. The forest habitat on Phillipston and Popple Camp is interspersed with a few old brushy fields, but Prince River is lacking in this habitat.
- WATER:** All three areas include portions of brooks and/or rivers, some of which are stocked with trout, and almost all of which support native brook trout populations. Beaver impoundments (at least one of which supports a great blue heron rookery) are frequently encountered.
- WILDLIFE:** Grouse, woodcock, deer, coyote, snowshoe hare, turkey, gray squirrel, aquatic furbearers, raccoon and numerous upland and lowland nongame species are found in all three areas. Phillipston and Popple Camp are stocked with a limited number of pheasant during the open season, and both of these areas support cottontail rabbits. Prince River, lacking brushy fields, has few cottontails and is not stocked with pheasant.
- SPECIAL REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters on the Phillipston and Popple Camp areas during the pheasant season.

